

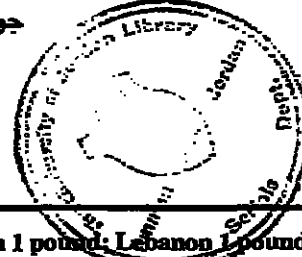
Alitalia hijacker overpowered

ROME (R) — A man who hijacked an Italian jet shortly after it left Algiers was captured by police about an hour after the plane landed at Catania airport in Sicily, the airline said Saturday. An Alitalia official said the identity of the man was not known, but it was believed he was an Australian. Catania airport sources said the hijacker was arrested shortly after he allowed passengers and the cabin crew to leave the Boeing 727. The man was provisionally identified as Igor Shkuro, 30, an Australian of Soviet extraction. But the sources said he held more than one passport.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"



4 U.N. observers killed in Beirut

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Four United Nations military observers were killed when their jeep struck a mine near Beirut Saturday, a U.N. spokesman said. No other details were immediately available. The detachment of unarmed observers in Lebanon was recently reinforced at the request of the U.N. Security Council, following the massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Volume 7 Number 2073

AMMAN, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1982 — DEUL HIJJA 9, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Protests in New York, Rio de Janeiro against Beirut massacre

NEW YORK (R) — Protesters carrying coffins draped with Lebanese flags led 700 demonstrators through crowded Manhattan streets Friday to protest at Israel's invasion of Lebanon and last week's massacre of Palestinians in Beirut. The demonstrators marched about two kilometres between the United Nations missions of Israel and the United States, causing rush hour traffic jams along the way. Representatives of American Jewish groups joined peace activists and members of the Arab community in New York in the march organised by the National Emergency Committee on Lebanon. In Rio de Janeiro, about 200 demonstrators, many of them of Arab descent, marched to the U.S. consulate to protest at the Palestinian massacre.

Indonesian hijacker sentenced to death

JAKARTA (R) — The central Jakarta district court Saturday sentenced a radical leader to death for subversion and planning the hijacking of an Indonesian airliner to Bangkok in March last year. Five hijackers, one Indonesian soldier and the pilot were killed when the hijacked plane was stormed by Indonesian commandos who had clearance from Thai authorities. A panel of three judges also convicted the radical, 38-year-old Asfar ibn Mohamad Svaifar, of masterminding an attack on a police station early last year in which three policemen were killed, and of possession of arms and explosives. Mr. Svaifar was a member of the so-called Imron Group of extremists. The group's leader, Imron ibn Mohamad Zein, and another member, Salman Hafidz, were sentenced to death earlier this year but none of the sentences have been carried out.

S. Arabia reports decline in pilgrims

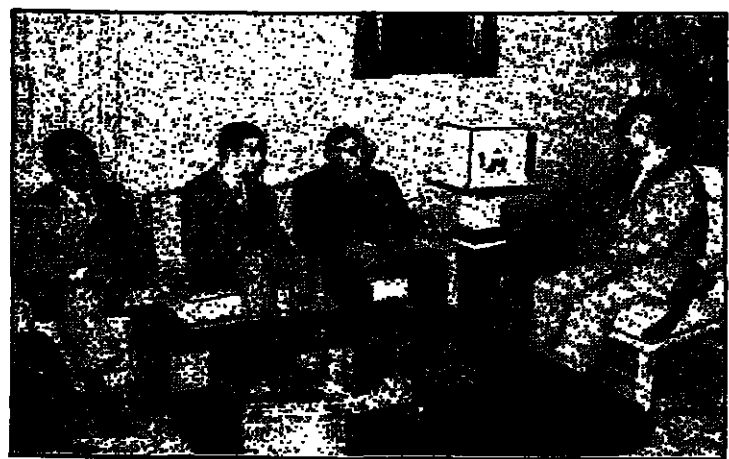
BAHRAIN (R) — The number of foreigners performing the annual pilgrimage to Mecca is down by more than 25,000 compared with last year, according to official Saudi Press Agency reported Friday night that 853,555 pilgrims came this year by land, air and sea—25,813 fewer than last year. Egypt and Iran sent the largest number of pilgrims, 98,408 and 89,503 respectively, 17.3 and 18.7 per cent more than last year. More pilgrims also came from Turkey, North Yemen, Pakistan, Algeria and Malaysia.

Indian policeman seeks asylum in Bangladesh

DACCA (A.P.) — A 35-year-old policeman of the Indian state of Tripura crossed the international border on Sept. 18 and sought asylum in Bangladesh, authorities reported Saturday. They said policeman Braja Kumar Dev Burma, who was working at Bagabael outpost under Khowai sub-division of Tripura, claimed during interrogation by police that the Indian government was persecuting members of the aboriginal Tripura to which he belongs and that his life was not safe in India.

U.S. landmark sites 'older than pyramids'

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana (R) — An archaeological study of Indian mounds at Louisiana State University has revealed organic material in them suggesting the landmark sites are older than the Great Pyramids of Egypt. Recent radio-carbon dating of mound samples taken in March shows that organic material in the mounds' cores is about 6,000 years old. The oldest pyramids were built long after 3,000 B.C. Dr. Robert Neuman, an anthropologist at the university who took part in the study, said that if the mounds were 6,000 years old, they would be the oldest documented Indian mounds in North America. "We already know that Indians have lived in Louisiana for the past 12,000 years," he added.



Petra photo

Hussein receives Beletski

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Saturday with the visiting first deputy commander of the Soviet ground forces, Lt.-Gen. Ivan Beletski (to the King's right). The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid ibn Shaker and the Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafiq Nishanov (extreme left).

King briefs British team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday presented to a visiting British delegation an analysis of events and challenges confronting the Arab Nation and elaborated on the tragedies befalling the Palestinians in Israeli-occupied territories.

King Hussein was speaking in an audience at the Royal Court with a British Royal College of Defence Studies team to whom he explained the dimensions of the "terrible massacre" committed recently by the Israelis in west Beirut.

"This massacre of Palestinian refugees is in no way different from similar ones committed in Deir Yassin and Qibya by Zionist terrorists who now hold key positions in the Israeli government," the King said.

King Hussein said that Israel's refusal to acknowledge the rights of Palestinians to self-determination contradicts the legal and legitimate justification for Israel's establishment, namely, the 1947 U.N. Partition Plan.

Honduran hostage crisis reportedly nears solution

SAN PEDRO SULA, Honduras (R) — A Panamanian air force plane landed Saturday at this northern Honduran town, raising hopes that the eight-day ordeal of more than 30 hostages, among them two cabinet ministers, might be nearing its end.

A Honduran radio station, Radio America, said the plane had arrived with the apparent purpose of flying to Cuba the leftist guerrillas who stormed the Chamber of Commerce building last Friday and took the hostages.

The daily La Tribuna, edited by Minister at the Presidency Carlos Flores, said Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova telephoned Panamanian President Roberto de la Esparriela Friday night and asked for the aircraft.

It added that the insurgents could be flown to Cuba if the hostages were freed. No official confirmation was available but La Tribuna is known invariably to reflect the presidential line.

Earlier Saturday witnesses heard machine gun fire around the Chamber of Commerce building but there was no explanation or report of casualties.

The guerrillas Friday freed five hostages, leaving them with around 32 captives, including Economic Minister Gustavo Alfaro and Finance Minister Arturo Corleto, presidential spokesman Amilcar Santamaria said.

The newly-released hostages were the latest of about 70 freed since the insurgents stormed the Chamber of Commerce building on Sept. 17 and seized more than 100 businessmen and top government officials.

The government has made no apparent concession in exchange for the hostages freed so far. Government officials would not confirm reports that the guerrillas had dropped some of their original demands which included the freeing of alleged political prisoners and the withdrawal of U.S. military advisers from Honduras.

The Warsaw Pact countries never had and never would have any intentions of creating the potential for the first nuclear strike, he was quoted as saying.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug Friday quoted Bulgarian Gen. Kiril Kosev as saying: "The manoeuvres are our internal thing, not directed against anybody, and we do not want to threaten anybody with our manoeuvres."

Tanjung said the Bulgarian authorities had warned people not to drive east of a line drawn down the centre of the country until Oct. 1 when the manoeuvres are due to finish.

Staff and forces from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, and the Soviet Union and members of the Romanian army are taking part in the manoeuvres.

Continued Israeli presence blocks peacekeepers deployment in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A second contingent of French troops landed in Beirut Saturday to find themselves with nothing to do while diplomats haggled over the role of the revived multi-national peace force for Lebanon.

The 350 French paratroopers came ashore from a troopship and moved off to join the other 350 French soldiers who have camped idly on French embassy premises since arriving Friday.

About 20 Israeli soldiers lounging on the dockside watched the French troops march off the landing craft Argens. At one point the Israelis strayed forward and the French paratroopers politely ushered them back.

The presence of the Israelis in west Beirut, which they invaded last week following the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel, is the chief obstacle to deployment of the tripartite multi-national force.

The French have declined to take up peacekeeping duties while the Israelis remain in west Beirut. The United States and Italy have refrained even from landing their forces here until the dispute is settled.

The Israelis have agreed in principle to pull out of west Beirut, the area once controlled by Palestinian and Lebanese leftist forces, by Sunday.

Still at issue was the exact definition of what constitutes west Beirut. The Israelis have demanded continuing control of the airport to the south of the city and to have access to key points in west Beirut including the port.

Italian Ambassador Franco Lucifora Otteri told reporters at the dockside he had been assured by Lebanese authorities that the Israelis had now dropped their demands for access routes and for a presence at the port. This would leave only the airport area in dispute.

The issue is being negotiated by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib in occupied Jerusalem. Mr. Otteri said agreement might be reached in time for the Italians to arrive Sunday.

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

A senior State Department official in Washington said he expected Israeli forces to be withdrawn from all of Beirut to south of the airport by Sunday and that Washington was against any further Israeli presence in the city such as armed patrols or plainclothes agents.

The fragility of the present peace in Beirut was pointed up again Saturday morning by the shooting of an Israeli soldier in the centre of the city, the fourth such attack in as many days.

Security sources said the man was driving in a car on his own when an unidentified gunman fired at him, wounding him in the leg.

They said the soldier was taken to Beirut's American University Hospital. After the attack, Lebanese army soldiers made intensive checks on vehicles passing through the area.

Friday, a man opened fire on Israeli soldiers in a pavement cafe in the heart of Beirut and security sources said one soldier was killed and two were injured.

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

A senior State Department official in Washington said he expected Israeli forces to be withdrawn from all of Beirut to south of the airport by Sunday and that Washington was against any further Israeli presence in the city such as armed patrols or plainclothes agents.

The fragility of the present peace in Beirut was pointed up again Saturday morning by the shooting of an Israeli soldier in the centre of the city, the fourth such attack in as many days.

Security sources said the man was driving in a car on his own when an unidentified gunman fired at him, wounding him in the leg.

They said the soldier was taken to Beirut's American University Hospital. After the attack, Lebanese army soldiers made intensive checks on vehicles passing through the area.

Friday, a man opened fire on Israeli soldiers in a pavement cafe in the heart of Beirut and security sources said one soldier was killed and two were injured.

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

The day before, unidentified assailants in a speeding car fired at Israeli soldiers stationed at a former Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office, in an area of Beirut where leftist militias put up stiff resistance to the Israeli takeover.

There had been similar attack on Israeli soldiers the previous day.

Three Israeli soldiers were lightly wounded Saturday when an armoured personnel carrier hit a mine in west Beirut, a military spokesman said in Tel Aviv.

The incident happened in the Ramlet Al Baida area, he said. Informal sources said Saturday that the rightist Lebanese Forces militia had opened an investigation into the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps last week.

The issue is political dynamite in Lebanon because the Falangists are the party of the new president, Amin Gemayel, who took power two days ago.

The Lebanese Forces have denied taking any part in the killings, as have the Israeli-backed militia of Maj. Saad Haddad who were also seen outside the camps.

The sources said the aim of the investigation was to track down precisely who carried out the massacres.

No shift in U.S. policy; Gemayel faces uphill task, page 8

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

A senior State Department official in Washington said he expected Israeli forces to be withdrawn from all of Beirut to south of the airport by Sunday and that Washington was against any further Israeli presence in the city such as armed patrols or plainclothes agents.

The fragility of the present peace in Beirut was pointed up again Saturday morning by the shooting of an Israeli soldier in the centre of the city, the fourth such attack in as many days.

Security sources said the man was driving in a car on his own when an unidentified gunman fired at him, wounding him in the leg.

They said the soldier was taken to Beirut's American University Hospital. After the attack, Lebanese army soldiers made intensive checks on vehicles passing through the area.

Friday, a man opened fire on Israeli soldiers in a pavement cafe in the heart of Beirut and security sources said one soldier was killed and two were injured.

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

A senior State Department official in Washington said he expected Israeli forces to be withdrawn from all of Beirut to south of the airport by Sunday and that Washington was against any further Israeli presence in the city such as armed patrols or plainclothes agents.

The fragility of the present peace in Beirut was pointed up again Saturday morning by the shooting of an Israeli soldier in the centre of the city, the fourth such attack in as many days.

Security sources said the man was driving in a car on his own when an unidentified gunman fired at him, wounding him in the leg.

They said the soldier was taken to Beirut's American University Hospital. After the attack, Lebanese army soldiers made intensive checks on vehicles passing through the area.

Friday, a man opened fire on Israeli soldiers in a pavement cafe in the heart of Beirut and security sources said one soldier was killed and two were injured.

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Broadly, the role of the multi-national force is defined as providing assistance for the long-defunct Lebanese regular army to take up security duties once more. Asked whether the French troops would be empowered to open fire, French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry told reporters: "Only if aggression were committed against them."

A senior State Department official in Washington said he expected Israeli forces to be withdrawn from all of Beirut to south of the airport by Sunday and that Washington was against any further Israeli presence in the city such as armed patrols or plainclothes agents.

The fragility of the present peace in Beirut was pointed up again Saturday morning by the shooting of an Israeli soldier in the centre of the city, the fourth such attack in as many days.

Security sources said the man was driving in a car on his own when an unidentified gunman fired at him, wounding him in the leg.

They said the soldier was taken to Beirut's American University Hospital. After the attack, Lebanese army soldiers made intensive checks on vehicles passing through the area.

Friday, a man opened fire on Israeli soldiers in a pavement cafe in the heart of Beirut and security sources said one soldier was killed and two were injured.

Also still to be decided is which contingents shall function in which part of the city and what their exact role should be. The three-nation force, originally constituted to oversee the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from the capital, was summoned back after last week's massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut refugee camps.

Anti-war Israeli colonel breaks silence

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Col. (ret.) Eli Geva, the Israeli commander who resigned rather than take his armoured brigade into Beirut, said in an interview broadcast Saturday that he acted out of a feeling that Beirut was not a vital Israeli security interest.

Col. Geva was interviewed by Israel Radio, breaking a silence he has maintained since his resignation was announced July 25.

At 32 one of Israel's fastest-rising commanders, Col. Geva was ousted from the permanent army and is now a civilian working as a textile factory executive. He has become a symbol of the anti-war movement which has sprung up in Israel following the Lebanon invasion.

Col. Geva said he acted because he felt "the house was burning... that the situation was in a sort of decline, a downfall, and that anyone who believed in trying to stop it should make his contribution."

Col. Geva said he supported the war at the outset, when its declared goal was to clear a 40-kilometre deep strip of South Lebanon of Palestinian forces and secure Israeli border settlements against attack.

He said he had heard previously of plans to carry the war to Beirut and to destroy the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but he never believed these plans would become operative.

Col. Geva said he told his superiors he would not lead his brigade into Beirut, and wanted to be relieved of his command before such an order came, because if it came, "I wouldn't have dared disobey it."

Col. Geva said that after the first week of fighting, with his tank brigade just outside Beirut, "I stopped and thought to myself, what are we doing here? Where have we come? Is this good for the Jews? Do we need it? What is the price?... then, when I saw the plans and I saw the city, I realised that not only is it permissible to have negative thoughts, but one must also oppose what they (the high command) wanted to do."

Also, he said he knew the capture of Beirut would require "pouring a huge mass of fire" into the city, "to shoot at and pound streets and houses inhabited by people."

Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has accused Col. Geva of prolonging the PLO to hold out longer, and the chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eitan, has claimed Col. Geva "abandoned his troops in the field."

United States had asked for a separate vote on the paragraph dealing with an inquiry and intended voting for it.

Earlier, the U.S. envoy to the United Nations said the massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut justified a U.N. investigation, but she reserved judgment on specific resolutions to establish an inquiry.

"I certainly do not believe that the really appalling tragedy, murder, massacre in the (Palestinian refugee) camps is being overemphasised," Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick said.

"It is worthy of our attention," she added.

Tel Aviv witnesses one of biggest-ever demonstrations

Israelis demand Begin's resignation

TEL AVIV (R) — A massive crowd gathered in Tel Aviv's municipal square Saturday night to protest against the Beirut massacre of Palestinian refugees and demand the resignation of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Observers said the mass rally, called by the Labour-led opposition and other moderate groups, was one of the biggest in the history of the Jewish state.

Organisers claimed the huge crowd which filled the city's "square of the kings of Israel" numbered 350,000, but there was no way of accurately checking the figure. Israel Television said it was the biggest demonstration ever held in the square.

The main speaker was Labour leader Shimon Peres, a former defence minister, who told his cheering supporters: "We are here to say no to Begin and (Defence Minister Ariel) Sharon."

Mr. Peres condemned the decision to allow right-wing Lebanese militiamen into Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut last

week, resulting in the mass murder of civilians.

"The people who took this miserable decision must not have the authority to take decisions in the future," he said. "This war must end immediately. The IDF (Israel Defence Forces) must leave Beirut."

He added: "We don't want to control another people. We don't want to be like South Africa."

The opposition leader repeated demands for a full statutory commission of inquiry into the massacre—demands Mr. Begin has resisted so far.

Victor Shemtov, a labour member of the Knesset (parliament), was loudly applauded when he said the prime minister should assume full responsibility for the affair and resign.

From the rostrum the speakers looked down on a sea of banners, some of them proclaiming: "Children's Blood is the Same Everywhere" and "Who's Afraid of an Inquiry Commission?" One huge poster displayed a crude caricature of Mr. Sharon as deposed Ugandan dictator Idi Amin.

Despite its huge size, the crowd appeared well organised and police had nothing to do other than direct traffic away from the area.

Eyewitnesses said police later arrested several soldiers for taking part in the demonstration in uniform, an illegal action in Israel. One of those taken away was a paratrooper carrying an M-16 rifle.

The Foreign Ministry strongly denied a report that Israel had received an ultimatum from U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to pull its troops out of Beirut.

An official statement said Mr. Habib had discussed the situation in Beirut in talks Friday and Saturday with Mr. Begin, Mr. Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Israeli forces would complete their withdrawal from the Lebanese capital within the next few days, in accordance with a government decision of Sept. 16, it said.

United Nations body urges Security Council investigation

General Assembly condemns Beirut massacre

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly Friday night condemned the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut last week and urged the Security Council to conduct an investigation.

The vote on the resolution, adopted at an emergency meeting, was 147 in favour and two against—the United States and Israel—with no abstentions.

In separate votes, the paragraph urging a council investigation was adopted by 146 to none with no abstentions.

Another paragraph demanding strict respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and independence of Lebanon was endorsed by 149 votes, with none against and no abstentions.

The resolution also supported Security Council decisions demanding Israel's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon and an end to all military activity in Lebanon. It urged the council to consider "practical ways and means" if Israel failed to comply.

The draft, sponsored by more than 40 countries, mainly from the Third World, called on Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to stage a photographic exhibition of the massacre in the U.N. visitors' hall.

Another provision called on all states and international bodies to continue to provide the most extensive humanitarian aid possible to victims of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Explaining the United States position before the vote, Ambassador Charles Lichtenstein said the draft as a whole would prolong and embitter conflict rather help end it.

But the U.S. was ready to join other members of the Security Council in support of any inquiry that the Lebanese government and the council members found constructive. For that reason the

United States had asked for a separate vote on the paragraph dealing with an inquiry and intended voting for it.

Earlier, the U.S. envoy to the United Nations said the massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut justified a U.N. investigation, but she reserved judgment on specific resolutions to establish an inquiry.

"I certainly do not believe that the really appalling tragedy, murder, massacre in the (Palestinian refugee) camps is being overemphasised," Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick said.

"It is worthy of our attention," she added.

Police said the suspect, who was wearing overalls and a civil war infantryman's hat was black, and that all the dead were white or of mixed race.

At first they said he was armed with an M-16 rifle, an AR-15 machine gun and hand grenades, but later declined to confirm that he carried anything but a rifle.

Banks was persuaded to surrender after barricading himself in a vacant house in this former co-sleeping town of 55,000 inhabitants, where police found him three hours after the shooting.

The man was identified by police as George Banks, 42, a tower guard at the Camp Hill State Correctional Institute outside Harrisburg, the state capital.

Neighbours said the ex-wife and the children of the suspect were among those killed in two shooting incidents, some eight kilometres apart.

The man was identified by police as George Banks, 42, a tower guard at the Camp Hill State Correctional Institute outside Harrisburg, the state capital.

Neighbours said the ex-wife and the children of the suspect were among those killed in two shooting incidents, some eight kilometres apart.

The man was identified by police as George Banks, 42, a tower guard at the Camp Hill State Correctional Institute outside Harrisburg, the state capital.

Neighbours said the ex-wife and the children of the suspect were among those killed in two shooting incidents, some eight kilometres apart.

The man was identified by police as George Banks, 42, a tower guard at the Camp Hill State Correctional Institute outside Harrisburg, the state capital.

Neighbours said the ex-wife

FOURTH PROGRAMME CYCLE ON CHANNEL 6

JORDAN T.V.
Programme Dep.

ثلاثية التلفزيون
دائنة البرامج

دورة البرامج التلفزيونية على الفضائيات
من تشرين أول إلى كانون أول

من ١٩٨٢/١٠/١ الى ١٩٨٢/١٢/٣١

PROGRAMME CYCLE ON CHANNEL 6 1-10-1982 — 31-12-1982

SUPERSTAR

Friday 8:30

SUPER STAR PROFILE is a French production. This series is the best of its kind. Catherine Laporte Coolen cinema editor of L'Express utilises her special style to reveal the honest, humorous and serious aspects of the superstar's personalities. The stars are seen in their own surroundings relaxed and at ease with this perceptive international reporter.

Guest stars as William Holden, Clint Eastwood, Gregory Peck, Sally Field, Jacqueline Bisset.



SALLY FIELD

100 GREAT PAINTINGS

Monday, Wednesday, Friday: 9:10

One hundred 10-minute films taking a close individual look at a selection of key works from the galleries of the world cap-induction with B.B.C.

BLESS THIS HOME

Tuesday 8:30

The Abbotts are just an average family—there's father, Sid, a representative for a stationery firm; mother, Jean, an attractive level-headed housewife; and teenage children Sally and Mike: she's still at school, he's just left college. But there's nothing average about the popularity of 'Bless This Home', a warm-hearted comedy series about the ups and downs of life in the Abbott household.

SARA DANE

Monday 9:10

SARA DANE, who was falsely accused and convicted of stealing, is among the women convicts aboard an English ship bound for Sydney Town, Australia in 1797.

Halfway through the voyage, she is taken from the ship's hold to serve as a maid to a migrating settler, James Ryder and his family. Stripped of her filthy convict rags, bathed and decently dressed, Sara is surprisingly attractive, and proves to be well educated.

CALEB WILLIAMS

Wednesday 9:10

A story of two men caught up in a confrontation that epitomised the tyranny and injustice of 18th century England. Caleb, a young man of peasant stock, lives with his parents on the estate of Falkland. At the outset, Caleb's father George is hanged for a murder he did not commit.

JORDAN TELEVISION

FOREIGN PROGRAMME

JTV 6

OCTOBER 1982

KNIFE EDGE

Sunday 9:10

	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
6:30	FRENCH PROGRAMME						
7:00	NEWS IN FRENCH						
7:20	NEWS IN HEBREW						
7:30	NEWS IN ARABIC						
7:45	Art of Mime Motor Report						
8:00	NEWS IN ENGLISH						
8:30	Knifing Man about the house	Taxi	Barney Miller	Bless this house	Young at heart Teacher's only	Mind Your Language	Super Star Profile
9:00	Doctor	Play of the week	100 great paintings	Documentary	100 great paintings	Funny Man	Eight is Enough
9:00	Saturday variety show		Sara Dane		Caleb Williams		
10:00	NEWS IN ENGLISH						
10:15	Feature Film	Starsky and Hutch	Hart to Hart	Best Seller	S.W.A.T. Falcon Crest	Movie of the Week	Crown Court
11:05	NEWS SUMMARY IN ARABIC						
11:15							
12:00							

A three dramas explore the uneasy relationship between the forces of law and order and criminal underworld.

1- Nolan...With a Little Help, Nolan is a "supergrass" - a police informer with the power to convict a corrupt senior police officer. "Nolan" is written by GORDON FLEMING, stars RAY JEWERS in the title role.

2- Charlie Was A Rich Man

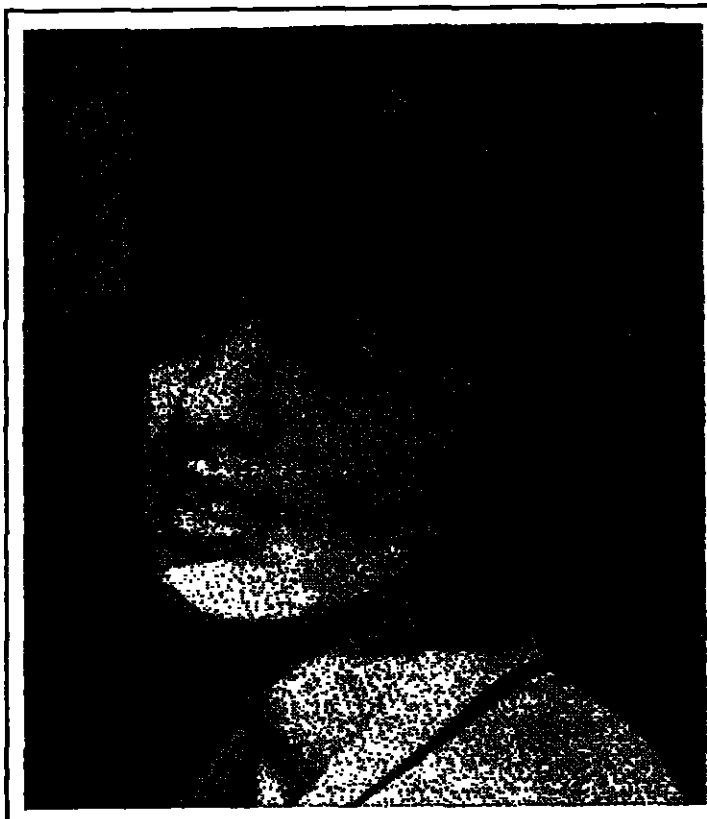
3- McBride crime.



MALICE AFORETHOUGHT

Sunday 9:10

Francis Iles "MALICE AFORETHOUGHT" was one of the most famous and successful crime novels of its day. The forerunner of a whole new genre of thrillers, it stands apart for its strong characterisation and its delightful, if sometimes black, humour. The dramatization is by Philip Mackie, whose last television credit was for his original series "An Englishman's Castle".



LIZA MINNELLI

FUNNY MAN

Thursday 9:10

Written by Cecil Taylor, Julia Jones, Sid Chaplin, Bob Mason and Thomas Ellice. It introduces the Gibson family, with father Alec Gibson as the principal comedian. They have been touring the Northern music halls for years, but it's 1927 and times are changing. Their audiences are shrinking as the clemas gain in popularity and for the family, too, time is not standing still. Alec's eldest boy and juvenile lead, Davey, is ambitious and wants to make it on his own....



WILLIAM HOLDEN



Eid Al-Adha Programme — Channel 6

MONDAY 27.9.1982

6.00	FRENCH PROGRAMME
7.00	NEWS IN FRENCH
7.30	NEWS IN HEBREW
7.45	PHYSICS
8.30	GEORGE AND MILDRED
9.00	ONE HUNDRED GREAT PAINTINGS
9.10	PLAY OF THE WEEK "WET JOB"
10.00	NEWS IN ENGLISH
10.15	FEATURE FILM "THE CAR"
	STARRING: JAMES BROLIN
	— KATHLEEN LLOYD
	— JOHN MARLEY

TUESDAY 28.9.1982

6.00	FRENCH PROGRAMME
7.00	NEWS IN FRENCH
7.30	NEWS IN HEBREW
7.45	OLYMPIC MINUTES
8.30	LADIES' MAN "THINK YOUNG LADIES"
9.10	DOCUMENTARY "THE MAKING OF THE MUPPETS"
10.00	NEWS IN ENGLISH
10.15	FEATURE FILM "GABLE AND LOMBARD PLAY"
	STARRING: JAMES BROLIN
	— JILL CLAYBURGH

WEDNESDAY 29.9.1982

6.00	FRENCH PROGRAMME
7.00	NEWS IN FRENCH
7.30	NEWS IN HEBREW
7.45	ZERO ONE
8.30	THE TWO OF US "BRENTWOOD AGONY"
9.00	100 GREAT PAINTINGS (EP. 3)
9.10	FALL GUY
10.00	NEWS IN ENGLISH
10.15	FEATURE FILM
	THE GIRLS IN THE OFFICE
	STARRING: SUSAN SAINT JAMES
	BARBARA BODEN, TONY ROBERTS

THURSDAY 30.9.1982

6.00	FRENCH PROGRAMME
7.00	NEWS IN FRENCH
7.30	NEWS IN HEBREW
7.45	ART OF MIME
8.30	WHAT'S HAPPENING
9.10	FEATURE FILM "HELEN OF TROY" STARRING ROSSANA
	PODESTA, JACK SERINS
10.00	NEWS IN ENGLISH
10.15	CONT. OF FEATURE FILM "HELEN OF TROY"
	FRIDAY 1.10.1982
6.00	FRENCH PROGRAMME
7.00	NEWS IN FRENCH
7.30	NEWS IN HEBREW

SATURDAY 2.10.1982

6.00	MEDICAL REPORT
6.30	SUPER STAR PROFILE
7.00	100 GREAT PAINTINGS
7.30	FAMILY
8.00	NEWS IN ENGLISH
8.30	CROWN COURT
9.00	FRENCH PROGRAMME
9.30	NEWS IN FRENCH
10.00	NEWS IN HEBREW
10.15	SPECIAL PROGRAMME ON THE OCCASION OF THE NATIONAL DAY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
	DOCTOR
	SAT. VARIETY SHOW
	NEWS IN ENGLISH
	FEATURE FILM (THE EXILE)
	STARRING: ANNA MCWETZ
	HENRY DANIELL
	INGEL BRUCE

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in Amman, Jordan, since 1971.
Highly respected throughout the Arab world for its balanced and objective reporting.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor-in-Chief: RAMI G. KHOURI
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6716, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 667111-2
Telex: 21497 ALR 10
Telegram: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscriptions and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Room for reason?

WHAT IS the precise meaning of all the protests in Israel against the Israeli army's and government's actions in Lebanon? On the surface of things, one would tend to think that a significant peace movement is brewing inside Israel—prompted into action by the combined effects of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and Israeli patronage of the massacre of Palestinian civilians in two Beirut refugee camps. But how deep is this current in Israel? How seriously should one take all the signs of the past several months—the resignations of army officers and government officials, the demands for an official enquiry from many segments of society, the public protests, and all the rest that we have seen from Israeli society in recent months.

One remembers vividly the shortlived Democratic Movement for Change, the hybrid Israeli party that flourished for such a brief period in the late 1970s under the leadership of Yigal Yadin and his band of ex-army generals. One remembers the noisy but politically ineffective Peace Now movement

during the past three years. One remembers the reasonable sounding noises made by the opposition Labour Party in Israel about the extreme policies of the Begin government.

But what has come off all these and other signs that some reasonable people in Israel were prepared to come to an historic understanding with the Arabs about the rights of Palestinians in the land of Palestine? Nothing has come of them.

There seems to be another opportunity now for those reasonable and humane voices in Israel to take advantage of the situation and translate their protests into a coherent political movement that would wield power within the Israeli political system. We suspect there is considerable room in Israel for a political movement based on reason and fairness, one that would rely less on killing Arabs and occupying their land and more on working out means of sharing the land of Palestine among its Arab and Jewish devotees. We shall see if there is room for reason in the Israeli political landscape?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Action should replace rhetorics

The Arab citizen is fully entitled to wonder if the Sabra and Shatila massacre has crystallised any common Arab stand capable of protecting him against repetition of similar ones, and making the killer pay for his crime.

International sympathies, noble as they are, can never be a substitute for Arab responsibility, which should be assumed as a preliminary measure, indispensable for guaranteeing national safety against terrorist practices and criminal schemes.

Verbal or even written outside commitments cannot replace self-preparedness. Such commitments have neither spared the lives of the victims, nor guaranteed any effective punishment of

the murderer.

The massacre has certainly put the Arab leadership in an embarrassing position, created popular uncertainty of what is to come, and a general feeling of unreliability on prevailing conditions.

An Arab draft resolution to be presented to the U.N. Security Council demanding the expulsion of Israel from the U.N. membership is almost certain to meet an American or another veto. But the very move will help assert attitudes, and allow certainties to replace long-standing illusions.

Condemnation and dramatised rhetorics can not be tolerated for ever as a regular substitute for meaningful action.

Al Dustour: Arabs must shoulder responsibilities

Israel did not take much time to start its large-scale offensive against west Beirut, a few hours following the assassination of Bashir Gemayel. The Israeli justification for its forces' thrust into west Beirut, condemned by the world community, was to protect civilians and jeopardise hostilities and withhold the killings.

The first U.N. Security Council resolution demanding Israeli withdrawal from west Beirut came shortly after the aggressor's tanks had encircled the refugee camps. The following day the world woke up to the news of the most barbaric massacre in modern history. Collective indiscriminate annihilation of men, women and children proved to have taken place; and despite all evidence and logic, the Israelis denied beforehand knowledge of what had happened and rejected the idea of

investigating the matter.

Pressure led to the Israeli government's decision to entrust its chief justice of the supreme court with the task of investigating the issue. Lebanese president referred the question to military jurisdiction.

No one can tell how far such measures would go, but the world community, the U.N. Security Council or Amnesty International, have a prominent responsibility which is to form an international investigation commission to, efficiently and without a biased attitude, scrutinise the evidence related to the massacre.

To insure this is the responsibility of the Arabs, and time invariably spreads new sands over, untrodden paths.

Libyan officials expect the other Arab states to return to their fold

By Michael Sheridan
Reuters

TRIPOLI — Libya under Muammar Qadhafi is more isolated from the rest of the Arab World than at any time in its recent history. Western diplomats here say.

As Colonel Qadhafi jets across his huge country from army camp to political rally, Libyan officials say it is only a matter of time before Israeli policy in Lebanon drives other Arab states to join his uncompromising stance of "total confrontation".

But the diplomats believe that Libya stands isolated after the recent summit of Arab leaders at Fez which resolved that all states in the Middle East should have the right to live in peace.

Col. Qadhafi's private Gulfstream jet brought him two weeks ago to the southern oasis town of Sebha, where he led a howling crowd of organised activists in calls for the overthrow of what he considers corrupt regimes, while straw effigies of the leaders at Fez were burnt to ashes.

Western diplomats believe that the Fez summit, with its apparent tone of moderation, left the colonel's hardline Palestine policy in a state of some disarray.

They note that none of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) guerrillas who left besieged Beirut turned up in Libya — possibly because of Col. Qadhafi's advice to them to commit suicide rather than abandon the city.

Against this analysis, Libyan officials say that events in Lebanon, particularly the recent massacre of Palestinians, vindicate Libya's position and will eventually bring other Arab powers to her side.

Western sources here say Libya was apparently trying to build bridges to radical Arab leaders, notably Syrian President Hafez Assad, immediately after the Fez summit.

Col. Qadhafi made a hasty visit to Warsaw and Prague just after the summit and diplomats believe Libyan arms deals and future Middle East policy were top of the agenda.

But Libya's first actions will probably be stepping up aid to "rejectionist" Palestinian factions and an increased effort to spread its revolutionary message among the populations of other Arab countries, they said.

Libyan officials reiterate absolute opposition to any Saudi Arabian peace initiatives. In a

speech two weeks ago, deputy leader Major Abdel Sallam Jaloud pledged an all-out campaign against "Arab traitors".

Domestic troubles

But behind Col. Qadhafi's hardline rhetoric, Western diplomats here detect domestic con-

dition in the mid-seventies. Western residents report long queues for basic foodstuffs in towns, with shortages of fresh fruit and vegetables forcing many to drive to country villages for supplies.

In the state-controlled shops, luxury goods are slowly vanishing from the shelves — a ban has been slapped on them while funds go to import necessities like food, medicine, construction supplies and arms.

The cause is a dramatic fall in the country's oil revenues, expected by Western analysts to plummet this year to roughly \$10 billion from \$15 billion in 1981 and \$20 billion in 1980.

The underlying strength of Libya's foreign currency reserves, previously sufficient to ride out economic difficulties, has not prevented a cash crisis this year due to a worldwide petroleum glut that has forced Libya, once a tough price-setter, to cut its rates.

Western businessmen interviewed here report substantial delays in Libyan payments for executed contracts and on agreements for new deals.

Few overt rumblings of popular discontent against the colonel's 13-year-old rule have surfaced but diplomats believe that eco-

nomic stringency and foreign policy embarrassments have led to official concern to prevent dissent springing up, particularly in the armed forces.

Since Col. Qadhafi has proclaimed his wish to have one million Libyans, men and women, under arms and since it seems impractical for the moment to dispatch them to Palestine, Libya policy has shifted towards pan-Africanism.

Libya suffered troop losses in wars in Chad and Uganda and now trains a multinational volunteer "Islamic army" in camps deep in the Sahara.

Tripoli is still festooned with posters welcoming participants in the abortive Organisation of African Unity summit which Col. Qadhafi had hoped to chair before it was postponed due to recriminations over the Western Sahara, where commandos backed by Libya are fighting Moroccan rule.

What it all means to ordinary Libyans remains unclear. Reporters at the anti-Fez rally noted that while a core of activists around Col. Qadhafi and Maj. Jaloud yelled slogans and waved Kalashnikov rifles, other local people stood on the fringes staring on bemused.

Schmidt's coalition falls as FDP quits

Helmut Schmidt's fall compared with the departure of Bismarck

By Paul Taylor
Reuters

BONN — The economic and security policy problems that defeated Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition remain to torment his probable Conservative successors.

Christian Democratic (CDU) Opposition Leader Helmut Kohl, who hopes to be chancellor of a centre-right administration by this week, has promised West Germans "a new start with a government that works".

But many diplomats and political analysts doubt whether an end to the months-old government crisis in Bonn will lead to a new era of political stability.

On the contrary, they fear the country's social peace and foreign policy consensus, already strained by the prospect of social welfare cuts and the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles here, could soon face serious challenges.

"A lot depends on how the trade unions and the peace movement accept a change of government, and on what course the Social Democrats (SPD) take in opposition," one senior Western envoy said.

One uncertain factor is whether Mr. Kohl, 52, scorned by critics as too inept to be chancellor, can give the country the strong leadership it yearns for, and which has remained Mr. Schmidt's undisputed asset.

The political weekly Der Spiegel, among Mr. Schmidt's most severe critics, paid him a rare compliment today with a cover cartoon comparing his fall to the departure of Bismarck, the "iron chancellor" who united Germany in the 19th century.

The middle-of-the road Mr. Kohl is certainly no Bismarck. A diplomat described his style as "the blind leading the blind".

Public discontent

In the last 18 months of Mr. Schmidt's stewardship, the national consensus on the welfare state and foreign policy has begun to crumble.

The unions have threatened to take to the streets over austerity moves and public sector wage cuts and a growing leftist-ecologist movement has campaigned stridently against nuclear missiles and atomic power.

Demonstrations on the planned sites for nuclear power stations and American missiles have sometimes turned violent and a new and unpredictable party, the ecologist "Greens", has mobilised many disaffected young West Germans.

The CDU's policy plans are vague. The party is committed to reducing the budget deficit and taking a more cordial pro-American line in foreign policy.

But Mr. Kohl has carefully avoided saying how he would set about pruning the lavish welfare system, which West Germans

have come to take for granted.

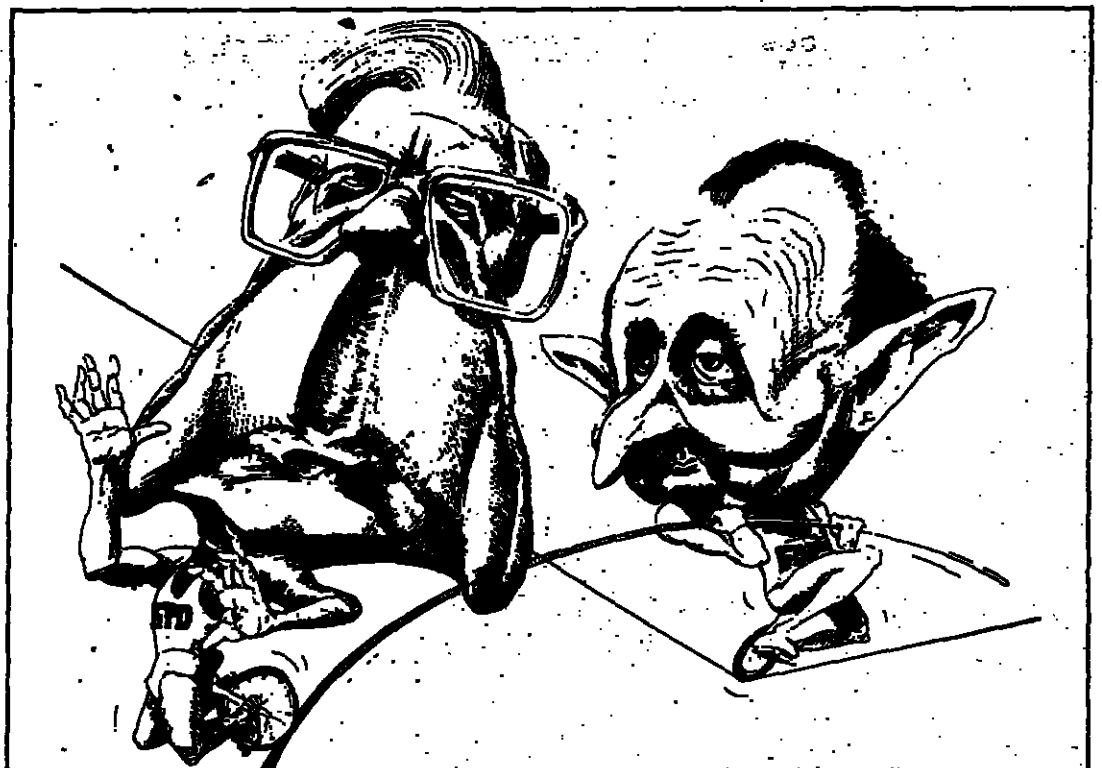
The sweeping proposals for cuts in social benefits made two weeks ago by Free Democratic (FDP) former Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff, a final blow to Mr. Schmidt's teetering alliance, met a guarded and embarrassed response from the opposition.

Trade union leaders, calling Mr. Lambsdorff "a capitalist count dracula who prefers drinking the workers' blood," vowed to take to the streets if Bonn tried to implement the ideas.

Virulent union reaction to even the present comparatively mild savings measures suggests a

centre-right administration could not count on any social honeymoon.

Union resistance to new austerity moves could coincide next year with the climax of the peace movement's campaign against the U.S. missiles, due to be installed from next autumn.



Acrobatics in Bonn: Genscher supports his chancellor!

LETTERS

The fruit follows the action

To the Editor:

I am an Indian residing in Amman, had the bad luck to see the most criminal killings of human beings in Beirut by man-killer Israelis, through Jordan Television.

Today, on September 20, I witnessed the demonstrations of grief-stricken Palestinians outside the American embassy, demonstrating against the American policies towards the Middle East, and the support for the Israelis in their gruesome killings, occupation, and militaristic inhuman behaviour.

These made me think of the poor Palestinians ousted from Beirut under the great promises of America that Palestinians will be given something in their own homeland.

Immediately after their departure from Beirut to various Arab countries leaving their sons, daughters, wives and parents, the brutal killings started. Let me say honestly the Americans are well aware of these dirty games of Israel. The orders are not from Tel Aviv but actually from Washington.

Still our Arab brothers are poking their noses in front of the Americans seeking their support. This is the real time to show them that the Palestinian blood flowing in Beirut is costly and it is not waste water.

Many oil-rich Arabs are investing billions of dollars in American banks, which they utilise for the benefit of America and partially this money is pumping in the way of arms and ammunition to Israel. Stop this at least once to make them understand the Americans the strength and unity of the Arabs.

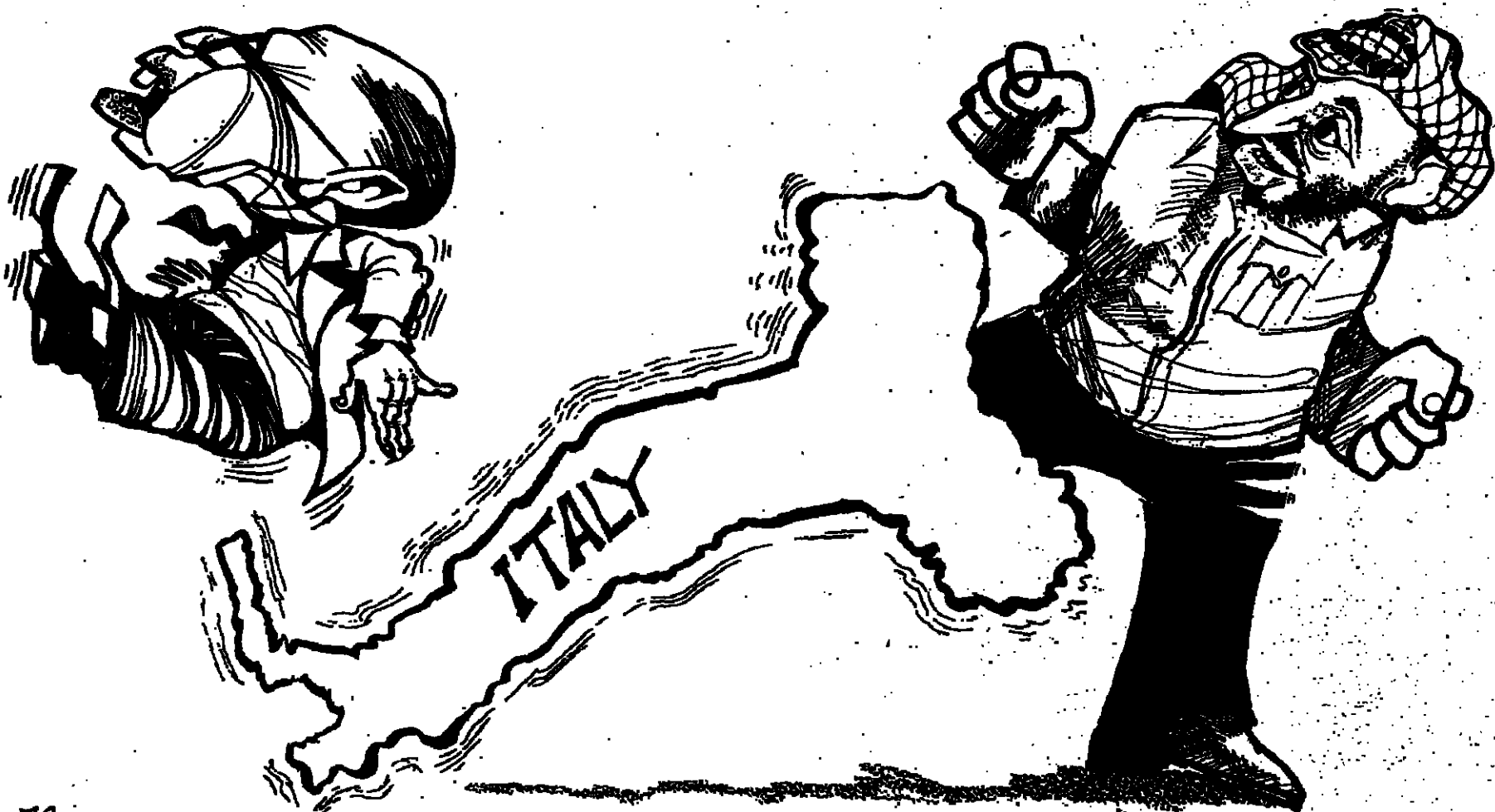
Now the honest Palestinian fighters in neighbouring Arab countries are sitting helplessly hearing the sad news. Their feelings recollect me few lines from one of the poems of James Honeyman:

"If I were a salmon swim in the water

If I were a dove coo upon the trees"

This is their present situation. So I honestly request our Arab brothers to take their motto as "action should be our aim, not the fruit of it, because the fruit follows the action."

Satish Cherianpattu
Sweilch



M. KAHIL
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

By Michael Thompson-Noel

Crime and corruption on the Australian waterfront

SYDNEY—In parts, volume one of the fourth interim report of the Royal Commission on the activities of the Australian Ship Painters' and Dockers' Union reads like a backcountry thriller. Characters like Alfred "The Ferret" Nelson disappear nastily, while a "curtain of silence" descends on the waterfront. But its revelations may have lit a very short fuse under the present government.

This is because of the report's disclosures of the growth of widespread tax avoidance and evasion in Australia as a direct result of bungling and incompetence in the Crown Solicitor's office, and in the attorney-general's department.

The disclosures came to light soon after commissioner Mr. Frank Costigan, QC, began, investigating tax avoidance in the Painters' and Dockers' Melbourne branch, which, in Mr. Costigan's words, stands accused of much murder and mayhem.

Mr. Costigan's portrait of the union charts the violence of the

past 10 years, though there were earlier incidents, including the attempt in 1968 to steal some A\$2 million from the Commercial Bank of Australia by the use of forged letters of credit, shortly followed by two armed robberies in Melbourne and Sydney, which respectively netted the greatest amounts stolen, until then, in Victoria and New South Wales.

"In each case," says Mr. Costigan, "the offenders were identified, and in many instances apprehended. Many of them were ships' painters and dockers. Indeed, having now served their terms of imprisonment, they are to be found again working as members of the union on the wharves in Melbourne and Sydney."

Mr. Costigan details 15 union murders that occurred between 1970 and 1979. In addition, over the same period, there were a further 23 incidents "in which death may well have resulted and would

appear to have been the intended result."

In evidence to the commission, Mr. Billy "The Texan" Longley, currently serving a life sentence for murder, said that between 1958 and 1972, 30 to 40 people "did not survive" a union power struggle.

Such is the code of silence on the waterfront, says Mr. Costigan, that only one conviction of murder has been recorded in the past 10 years. He says fear has made it virtually impossible to obtain evidence against members of the union, who "in effect operate as a state within a state." Yet he is able to detail 38 serious incidents of violence, including 15 murders, between 1970 and 1979.

There were three murders in 1971, and numerous attempted murders, while in the middle of that year's bitterly-contested union election between Jack "Putty Nose" Nicholls (who on

June 16, 1981 was found dead in a car on the Hume Highway, Victoria) and Billy "The Texan" Longley, the offices of the Victoria branch of the union came under machine-gun fire.

In 1979 there were four murders, all victims were members of the union, all were professional criminals, one was believed to be a contract killer, another the head of a drug syndicate. According to the Royal Commission: "The history of violence of this nature must be unique in this country in that it encompasses so many incidents over so short a period of time."

Yet Mr. Terry Gordon, the federal secretary of the union, has claimed before the commission that there was nothing unusual in such a history: "Is this unusual? I know managing directors who have got shot, wharves who have got shot, people in all walks of life who have got shot. What is happening within the union is the union's own affair,

and will be settled inside the union."

The report says it is the union's policy to recruit hardened criminals. Indeed, of the 11 members of the Victoria branch holding office on May 24 1981, all had criminal records. Between them they had 251 convictions, an average of 23 each.

The report describes how the union hands out aliases, often to perpetrate fraud, sometimes to transfer a member—with a new name and identity—to another state to evade arrest.

In his report, Mr. Costigan says that the union's tradition of mateship and ghetto mentality is ground in the industrial depression and appalling working conditions under which the ships' painters and dockers were required to earn their living in the early part of this century.

However, there is nothing in the history of Australian trade uni-

onism that remotely compares with the bloodletting of the painters and dockers in recent years.

According to Prof. Ross Martin, professor of politics at La Trobe University Melbourne: Violence, particularly organised violence, is not a prominent feature of Australian trade unionism. The killings and beatings which have disfigured the internal politics of the small Melbourne branch of the Ship Painters' and Dockers' Union and the vein of gangsterism inspiring them, are unique, as far as the public record goes.

Yet he says that the 1970s saw a "partial reversal" of the post-war trend to reduced violence. "Both the incidents and the participants have been few in number but the revival in the use of violence by strikers is quite distinct."

Trade unionism established itself in Australia in the 1850s, aided by the tide of new immigrants attracted by gold strikes. By 1914,

total union membership had passed the 500,000 mark and reached 2 million in 1963.

Figures from the Australian bureau of statistics show that, at the end of last year, there were 324 Australian unions, with a total

membership of 2.99 million, or 56 per cent of total employees. It is a widely held belief that Australian trade unions are exceptionally aggressive and liable to use the strike weapon rather than talk. In part, this is true, though it is not the full story.

— Financial Times news feature


Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again

Abu Nawwas Bar

Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price

Hala Inn Hotel Jabal Amman

Near Khalidi Hospital Tel. 43106 or 43656



JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT AMMAN AND AQABA

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish,
1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2
Fully airconditioned

Amman Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676
Wadi Sagra Road,
Near Holiday Inn Hotel.

AQABA Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

AL FARDOUS RESTAURANT
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

welcomes you to spend a wonderful time in its quiet and heated halls

FRESH FISH DAILY
MIXED CHARCOAL GRILLS
LEBANESE MEZZA

Map Al Fardous, Amman, Tel. 81566 Ext. 112



RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Aways orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

RESTAURANT CHINA
The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan.
Firs Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Al-Hayah Girl's School

Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

Take Home Service Available

Ld Terrasse

Welcomes you to THE ROOF "Terrace"

• Delicious cuisine
• Panoramic view
• Relaxing atmosphere

for reservations Tel. 62831 Shmeisani



AQABA

AQUAMARINA HOTEL CLUB
RED SEA HOLIDAYS
FIVE DAYS WATER SKIING
TWICE A DAY INCLUDING ALL EQUIPMENTS. HALF BOARD

For JD \$1,000
THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES - FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS, PLEASE DO CALL US: TEL. 4333/4/5/6 TEL. 62240 AQUAMA JO.

To Advertise in this section
Call:
667171-2-3

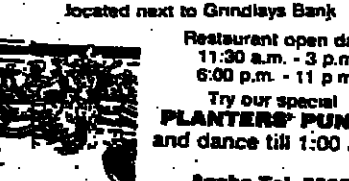
WINE DANCE

While in Aqaba visit
"The German Restaurant" at THE CRAZY HORSE
located next to Grndlays Bank

Restaurant open daily
11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Try our special PLANTAIN PUNCH and dance till 1:00 a.m.

Aqaba Tel. 5595 P.O. Box 347



EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY

at THE CRAZY HORSE



HOTELS

THE REGENCY HOTEL

PRESENTS "THE ROYAL FLUSH" AT

فندق ريجنسي بالاس Taste our DAILY BUSINESS LUNCHEON BUFFET

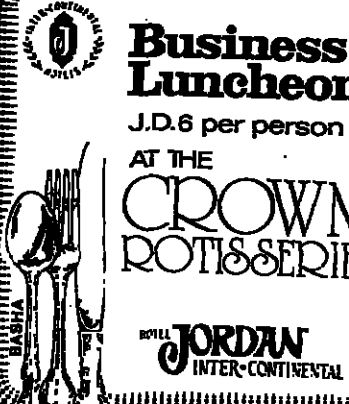
AT AL MADARA RESTAURANT JD 4.500 PER PERSON

Dial 660000



Business Luncheon
JD.6 per person
AT THE CROWN ROTISSERIE

JOY JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL



Holiday Inn
Luncheon Buffet
Every Friday and Sunday
Res. 63100



PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

4 STAR HOTEL
92 ROOMS
DISCO
SWIMMING POOL
COFFEE SHOP



RESTAURANT
Korean, Japanese, Chinese Cuisine
Open daily:
Lunch 12-3 p.m.
Dinner 6-11:30 p.m.
reservation call 65161 Ext. 93

AMBASSADOR HOTEL AMMAN

To advertise in this section

phone 67171-2-3



THE SWIMMING POOL at the

Hotel Jerusalem International Melic

Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family

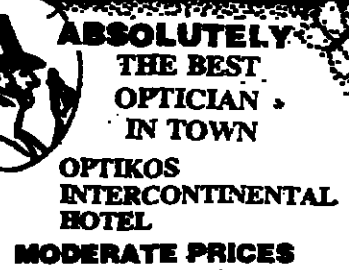
For membership contact sales manager.
Tel. 65121/8

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN

OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

MODERATE PRICES
SAME DAY DELIVERY

TEL: 42043 AMMAN



THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

CONTACT LENSE CENTRE


EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

AMMAN TEL. 42043

SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER

DAIKIN
Multi-System Room Air Conditioners

Tel. 55254 & 58578



Rosenhol studio-linie

Jabal Amman
2nd Circle
Tel. 41816



MEIE Real Estate

Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box 35107 Amman
Tlx 21861 Jo



TRANSPORTATION

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Sales Agents for SAS Scandinavian Airlines Thai Airways

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

WASSIM RENT-A-CAR

short & long term

TEL. 44579 - 43515
CAMEO HOTEL



ABAHA TOURS
Travel with your car to Egypt
Regular sea trips vessel "AL ANOUD"

ABHA TOURS
Tel. 663100

europcar
rent a car

1982 MODELS AVAILABLE

Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

CYPRUS

Our Excellent Services and Low-Cost Package Tour is Especially Made For You

Golden Wing's Travel & Tourism
G.S.A. CYPRUS AIRWAYS
TEL. 36767, 30433
KING HUSSEIN ST., AMMAN



CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE

Specialists in local & international removals
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
• storage • packing • crating • clearing
• door-to-door service

CROWN INTERNATIONAL
Amman: Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 64050 • Tlx. 22255 BESMCO JO
Amman Tel. 5778

Jordan Times

Telephone numbers are now:

667171
667172
667173

SPORTS

Liverpool crushes Southampton 5-0

LONDON (R) — English soccer League Champions Liverpool stormed to the top of the first division when they crushed struggling Southampton 5-0 Saturday.

Liverpool's sweeping success on a day which produced a total of 50 goals in 11 division one games pushed overnight leaders Manchester United into second place after they drew 0-0 with Arsenal.

Two goals each by Ronnie Whelan and Mark Lawrensen and one by Scottish international Graeme Souness inspired Liverpool against a Southampton side who plunged to the bottom of the table.

Liverpool have 17 points and Manchester United 16, while Watford sustained the flying start to their first division debut with an 8-0 victory over Sunderland which kept them in third place on 15 points.

Watford routed mid-table Sunderland with a four-goal burst from Luther Blissett and two each by Nigel Callaghan and Ross Jenkins.

West Ham, who trounced Manchester City 4-1, climbed from sixth to fourth and are level on 13

points with fifth-placed Tottenham and sixth-placed Stoke, who both have worse goal records.

Sandy Clark put West Ham on course for success with two first half goals before Paul Goddard and Belgian Francois van der Elst completed the tally after the break. Phil Boyer replied for City.

Tottenham took charge against former European Champions Forest with two first half goals by Gary Mabbutt and one by Garth Crooks. Garry Birtles reduced the deficit just before the interval but a late goal by Crooks sealed victory.

Resurgent Stoke, who finished 18th in the 22-team division last season, salvaged a point when Bren O'Callaghan equalised in the 85th minute to force a 4-4 draw with Luton.

George Berry scored two early goals for Stoke and Paul Walsh replied twice before halftime. Paul Bracewell restored Stoke's lead but Brian Stein and Mal Donaghy made it 4-3 to Luton before O'Callaghan's point-saver.

Ipswich notched their first League win of the season in style at the

seventh attempt with a 6-0 drubbing of Notts County which lifted them off the bottom of the table.

Paul Mariner and Alan Brazil put them on course for success with a goal each in the first half and Ipswich pressed home the advantage emphatically after the break. Mariner scored a second, while John Wark, Dutchman Frans Thijssen and Steve McAll also netted.

Cyrille Regis hit a hat-trick for West Bromwich whose 3-1 victory

over Norwich lifted them one position to seventh, level on 12 points with eighth-placed Aston Villa and Manchester City, ninth, who have inferior goal records.

European Champions Villa beat Swansea 2-0 with first half goals from Dennis Mortimer and Allan Evans.

Wolverhampton, relegated from the first division at the end of last season, continued their bid for a swift return with a 2-0 win over Rotherham.

Bulgarian strongman Blagoev breaks one weightlifting world record, equals another

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia (R) — Bulgarian strongman Blagoev broke one world record and equalled a second when he retained the mid-heavyweight (90kg) title in the World Weightlifting Championships in Ljubljana Friday night.

Yurik Vardanyan of the Soviet Union, the light-heavyweight champion at the Moscow Olympics and the holder of three world records at mid-heavyweight, had to settle for silver after Blagoev took one of his records and equalled a second.

Blagoev went into an early lead when he snatched 192.5kg, breaking the world record of 190kg set by Vardanyan in May. Vardanyan himself could only manage 185kg.

Blagoev achieved 222.5kg in the jerk to equal Vardanyan's world record total of 415kg.

Vardanyan, who holds the jerk record of 228kg, needed to jerk 230kg to draw level and take the gold on lighter body weight but he was unable to rise to the standing position. He finished with a total of 395kg.

Frank Mantek of East Germany won the bronze medal with a total of 377.5kg edging out Hungary's Peter Baczako by only 2.5kg.

India firm on its stand

NEW DELHI (R) — India Saturday repeated that Israel could not be invited to compete in the Asian Games starting here in November for security reasons.

Buta Singh, the chairman of the Asian Games special organising committee, told Reuters the presence of the Israelis at the games would create insurmountable security problems.

Buta Singh, who is also minister of state for sports, was commenting on a report that Israel Friday called on the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to withdraw their patronage from the Asian Games from November 19 to December 4.

He said the games were accorded recognition by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) at their general council meeting in Athens earlier this month.

Israeli Olympic committee president Tizhak Ofek said Friday: "The truth is that the nearly \$10-million cost of staging the meet in New Delhi is being largely met by a group of Arab members of the AGF, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, on condition that Israel is not invited to take part."

Estimates here are that the games will cost about \$220 million, including the cost of building a vast new infrastructure.

Buta Singh said that Kuwait alone among Arab countries had sent 120 million rupees (\$13 million) in foreign exchange for the construction of an indoor stadium.

Sports leaders to discuss ways of averting Commonwealth Games boycott

BRISBANE (R) — Sports leaders from about 50 Commonwealth nations on Monday stage the first of two meetings here aimed at ending the long-standing discord over continuing links with South Africa.

The Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) will hold a special assembly to consider a draft code of conduct and sanctions intended to give teeth to the 1977 Gleneagles Declaration discouraging sports contact with South Africa because of the republic's apartheid policies.

The Brisbane meetings follow talks in London in May at which it was agreed to draw up a code of conduct to avert a threatened African boycott of the Brisbane games opening on Thursday.

The Africans were incensed by last year's South African rugby union tour of New Zealand and a tour of South Africa by a team of rebel England cricketers earlier this year.

To avoid putting future games in jeopardy, the code of conduct is accompanied by the threat of suspension from games participation on any country which allows a

team or an individual to compete against South Africa.

The draft rules give the federation the right to suspend a country for "gross non-fulfilment of the objectives of the Gleneagles Declaration."

The main opposition to the proposals is expected to come from New Zealand who last week angered Australian and African Commonwealth sports officials by stating the Gleneagles Declaration as sufficient to combat apartheid and it was not necessary to draw up an additional code of conduct.

The latest New Zealand view apparently contradicts the position taken at the May meeting in London when they failed to express opposition to the draft proposals.

Last week's statement from Wellington came as an unpleasant surprise to games organisers who feared it might spark a new boycott threat by African teams in Brisbane.

Mr. Abraham Ordia of Nigeria, said on arrival in Brisbane that no disruption was planned. But he accused New Zealand of pro-

vocation in the content and timing of their statement and appealed to them to try to co-operate with other Commonwealth countries on the question of sports links with South Africa.

Under the new draft rules countries would be liable for suspension from future games even if their teams or individuals compete against South Africans in non-Commonwealth Games sports such as rugby or cricket.

The New Zealanders object to being held responsible for the actions of competitors over whom they have no control, though they have said they will abide by the code of conduct if it is written into the CGF constitution after the second meeting here on Oct. 6.

Sir Alexander Ross, retiring chairman of the Commonwealth Games Federation, is confident the code of conduct will bring to an end years of wrangling between Commonwealth sports officials over the South Africa issue.

"You can rest assured I want the outcome of this general assembly at the end of my time to set the seal for many games to come," he said.

Frenchmen Prost, Arnoux take front line positions for Las Vegas race

LAS VEGAS (R) — The turbo-charged Renaults of Frenchmen Alain Prost and Rene Arnoux won the two front line positions for the start of Saturday's Las Vegas Grand Prix in another day of blistering heat.

It was the sixth time this season the Frenchmen had won the first two starting positions.

Prost took the pole position with a lap time of one minute 16.356 seconds for the 3.6 kilometre track at a speed of 172.050 kilometres an hour.

Arnoux, who had the fastest qualifying time Friday, improved his time to 1:16.786 seconds.

Ignoring all predictions that this tight, twisting track, with its 14 bends, would work against the less manoeuvrable turbo cars, the two Frenchmen smashed the qualifying lap record of 1:17.821 seconds, set by Carlos Reutemann of Argentina last year.

The three drivers with the next fastest times Michele Alboreto of Italy in a Tyrrell, American Eddie Cheever in a Ligier and Riccardo

Patrese of Italy in a Brabham—also broke the old record.

"The pole position is a big advantage because if I lead the race I can fix the speed," the 27-year-old Prost said. "But the weather could be a very big problem."

The second and final qualifying session was run with the temperature again hovering around 35 centigrade and drivers predicted the heat, if it continues, will punish them and their cars in the two-hour race Saturday.

Keeke Rosberg, the 33-year-old "Flying Finn", who is a strong favourite to win the World Driving Championship Saturday, had the sixth fastest time of one minute 17.886 seconds in his Williams car.

Only the McLaren team drivers, John Watson of Northern Ireland and Niki Lauda of Austria, can snatch the championship away from Rosberg in the final race of the season.

Watson had the ninth fastest qualifying time and Lauda, a former World Champion, will be in 13th position on the starting grid, in which drivers line up two abreast.

In order for either to win the championship, he has to win the race, but that will not assure either of the title.

Watson, with 33 championship points, would tie with Rosberg on 42 points and, providing Rosberg did not collect any more points Saturday, he would win the championship because he has more race victories—two to the Finn's one.

Lauda has 30 points, but his team has appealed against his disqualification in the Belgian Grand Prix, when he forfeited four points for his third place.

Veselinovic replaces Miljanic

BELGRADE (R) — Todor Veselinovic was Saturday appointed Yugoslavia's soccer manager in place of Miljan Miljanic who resigned after the World Cup finals in Spain this summer.

Miljanic, who resigned in early August, was sharply criticised for Yugoslavia's failure to qualify for the second round in Spain.

Veselinovic, a former Yugoslav international, coached first division Vojvodina Novi Sad. He has also worked as a manager in Greece and Colombia.

His first job as national manager will be Yugoslavia's qualifying matches in the European Championship. Their first game is against Norway on October 13.

THE COMMODORE HOTEL in Amman in cooperation with the Jordanian Bridge Association (JBA) will organise a bridge tournament to be held in Amman next week. More than 40 contestants will take part in the tournament for the Jordanian bridge championship, a JBA spokesman said.

Preliminary matches to be held in three days will start on Wednesday Sept. 29. Matches for doubles will be on Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 29 and 30 at 5:00 p.m. while those of teams will be held on Friday Oct. 1 at 10:00 a.m.

Prizes will be presented on Friday at the Commodore Hotel where the matches will be held.

VACANCIES

Jordanian Plastic Industry requires the services of:
1- Mechanical or electrical engineer to manage the maintenance department of its factory.
2- Technician for operating injection and blow moulding machines.
Previous experience is essential.

Contact: Masrouji Trading Company, Tel. 668462, P.O. Box 926393

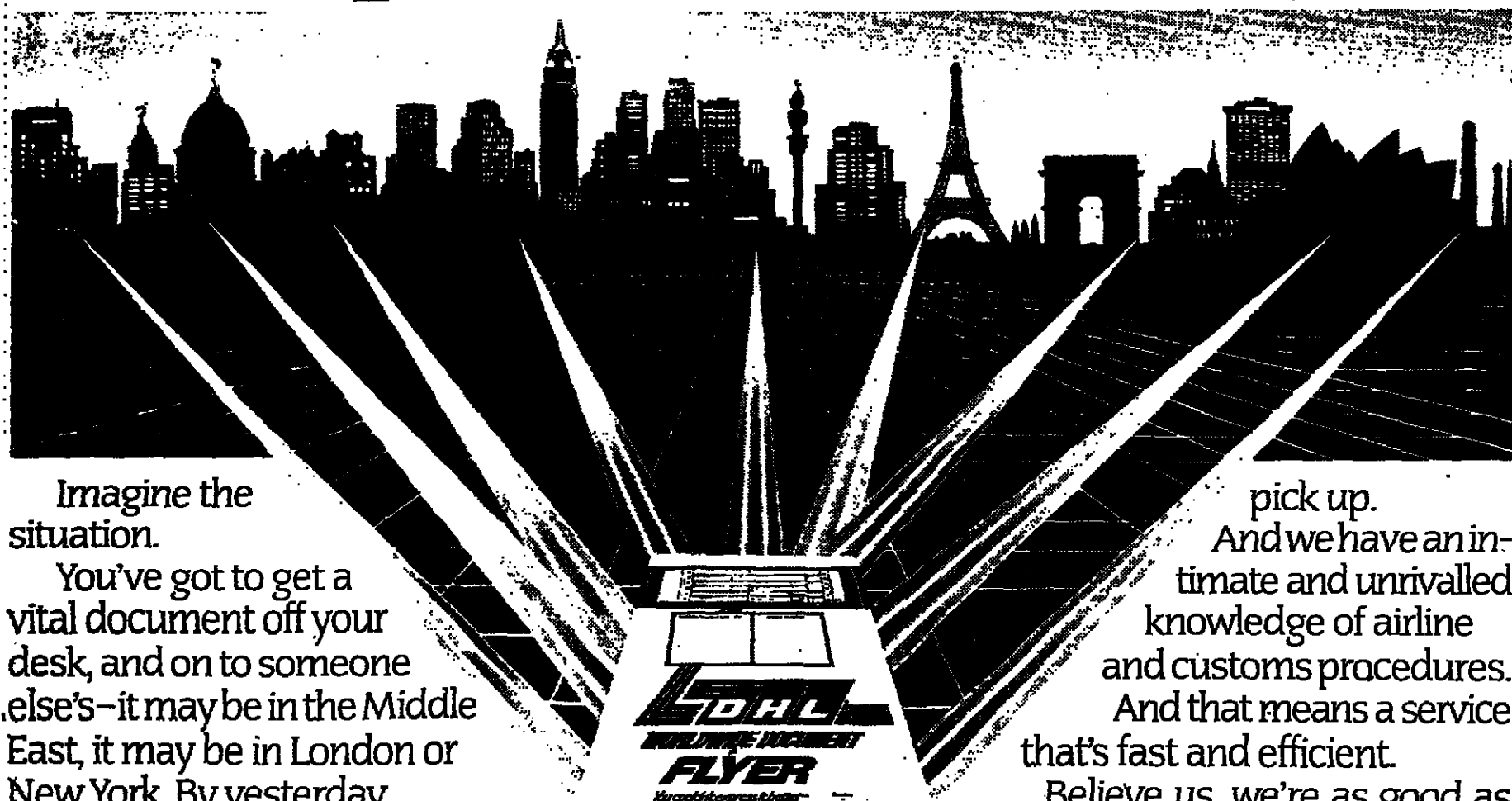
Saturday & Sunday Oct. 2, 3, 1982 between 4 - 6 p.m.

TO LET

Small furnished flat in a villa. One bedroom, sitting room, veranda, kitchen, bath, garage & a garden. Separate entrance. Central heating. Location: Near Al Otaiba petrol station.

Please call 668022

DHL worldwide. You couldn't express it better.



Imagine the situation.

You've got to get a vital document off your desk, and on to someone else's—it may be in the Middle East, it may be in London or New York. By yesterday.

Relax, all you have to do is ring DHL, and you couldn't express it better.

Because we collect and deliver by hand, desk to desk.

Because we have more than 5,000 people operating out of over 300 fully-manned offices worldwide. And that includes 29 offices in and around the Middle East, ready to call and

pick up. And we have an intimate and unrivalled knowledge of airline and customs procedures. And that means a service that's fast and efficient. Believe us, we're as good as

our word.

Which is why we're the world's most experienced courier network.

Next time you need to send a vital document or package anywhere in the world, call DHL.

For further information telephone Amman 664415 or 667612.

DHL WORLDWIDE COURIER
You couldn't express it better

BRITISH EMBASSY

Due to the recent tragic events in the area, the British ambassador announces the cancellation of his reception in honour of the visiting delegation from the Royal College for Defence Studies, which was to have been held on Sunday Sept. 26.

WANTED

A calm and very capable secretary who possesses the maturity, experience and qualities necessary to work with our marketing director. Needless to say applicants must be fluent in English. Knowledge of Arabic is certainly a plus but it is not essential. Our new offices are in Shmeisani.

Please apply with full details of qualifications and work experience to:

Nabila Marcos
REFCO
P.O. Box 560
Amman

P.S. The salary is somewhat negotiable.

TÜRK HAVA YOLLARI

Special trip to Istanbul.... to start on Oct. 3, 1982. Departure from Amman will be at 6:00 p.m.

The Turkish Airlines announce a special trip on board its new luxurious airliners on Sunday Oct. 3, 1982 from Amman to Istanbul and at special reduced fares.

Those interested should call Skyways Travel and Tourism, Agents for Turkish Airlines

Tel. 39575, 37075 Amman Al Abdall

TÜRK HAVA YOLLARI

Turkey stresses monetary policy

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's finance minister Saturday proposed his budget for 1983, emphasizing a continuation of the country's two-year-old monetarist battle against inflation and state spending.

Presenting his budget, Mr. Adnan Baser Kafaoglu said: "The core of the 1983 budget is to continue with the fight against inflation, to keep up the growth in exports and while doing that, try to find a solution to unemployment."

His proposals envisage spending of 2,600 billion Turkish lira (\$14.8 billion) and general revenues of 2,409 billion lira (\$13.7 billion) with the shortfall made up mainly through bond issues and domestic borrowing.

He told journalists the deficit

for the last 10 months of 1982, when the fiscal year was shortened to begin merging the budget year with the calendar year from 1983, would be 140 billion lira (\$800 million) after expenditures of 1,670 billion lira (\$9.5 billion) and revenues of 1,530 billion (\$8.7 billion).

Mr. Kafaoglu said there had been a falling rate of increase in state spending over the last few years which would be continued next year.

Spending in the last 10 months of 1982 would show a 27.7 per cent increase over the same period in 1981, while 1981 spending showed a 46 per cent increase over those of 1980. "From this it can be seen that control of state spending has been achieved," the minister said.

Yugoslavia to honour foreign debts promptly

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia will meet all obligations arising from its foreign debts totalling nearly \$20 billion despite serious internal economic difficulties, senior leaders said Friday.

They also rejected speculation that the country would ask for a rescheduling of the debts.

"With great efforts we have been repaying all our foreign debts and we must continue to do so," Mr. Mitja Ribicic, president of the ruling Communist Party, told a central committee meeting in Belgrade.

He and other speakers said prompt servicing of all foreign debts had top priority and was of the greatest importance for Yugoslavia's economic and political independence.

Yugoslavia planned to borrow \$3.35 billion in 1982 to help maintain reserves and service foreign debts, but so far it has not been able to raise the total amount, according to the officials.

It repaid \$2.15 billion of principal and \$1.95 billion in interest for its loans last year. Its debts at the end of 1981 stood at \$18.4 billion, \$16.9 billion of which was owed to the West.

Yugoslavia's foreign trade deficit in the first eight months of this year reached \$2.5 billion, 34 per cent less than in the same period of 1981, according to official figures.

Inflation in the country was last month running at an annual rate of 28.6 per cent.

Allied Corporation acquires Bendix

NEW YORK (R) — Allied Corporation, the U.S. chemicals giant, has taken over electronics and aerospace giant Bendix in a deal worth more than \$2 billion and ended a one month takeover struggle between Bendix and U.S. defence contractor Martin Marietta, the companies announced Friday night.

Under the deal, which will make Allied the 27th largest U.S. industrial corporation based on 1981 sales, Martin Marietta would remain independent, the companies said.

The announcement, which followed two days of negotiations, means that Martin Marietta has effectively fought off an August 25 takeover bid by Bendix which launched one of the most bizarre take-over battles in U.S. corporate history.

Martin Marietta of Bethesda, Maryland, enlisted the help of United Technologies, the first-ranked U.S. aerospace company, and set out to fight an unwelcome takeover bid by taking control of Bendix.

After a series of battles in state and federal courts, Martin Marietta and Bendix, which is based in Southfield, Michigan, ended up owning a major slice of each other's stock.

Under Friday's agreement, Allied will buy the stake Martin Marietta had acquired in Bendix while Martin Marietta will buy back a substantial part of its own stock now held by Bendix.

Allied, which will retain a 39 per cent stake in Martin Marietta, agreed to a 10-year "stand still" agreement under which it will be restricted on selling, buying and voting with Marietta shares.

Chief dealer entangles largest Japanese bank

TOKYO (R) — Japan's largest bank Friday announced that a senior foreign exchange dealer at its Singapore branch had engaged in unauthorised currency dealings that caused it to lose 9.7 billion yen (\$36.46 million).

Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank said Haruo Kanda, who was chief dealer in Singapore, has been dismissed for causing the losses between November 1978 and March this year.

A spokesman said the dealer, who returned to Japan in June, managed to hide huge currency transactions undertaken without the authority of superiors. His activities came to light when an inspection team went to Singapore recently.

The spokesman said the bank became suspicious when profits from its Singapore operation failed to match expectations.

Dai-ichi operates some 350 branches, nine of them abroad. At the end of March, it held assets of

24,290 billion yen (\$91.31 billion) making it the eighth largest bank in the world. Its foreign exchange dealings in the year to March were put at \$83.7 billion.

A Japanese finance ministry official told Reuters the losses would have little impact on the bank's overall business performance as they were small compared with profits.

The bank said it would meet the losses by selling some of its holding of shares and other financial paper.

In Singapore, Koji Takahashi, head of the bank's international division, told reporters that in addition to the dismissal of the 43-year old Mr. Kanda, the Singapore branch's three other Japanese executives had been reprimanded.

He said the bank was now studying whether to bring legal action against Mr. Kanda although there was no evidence he embezzled money.

Woolworth to close all Woolco Stores in U.S.

NEW YORK (R) — F.W. Woolworth, the major American retail chain, announced Friday that it was closing all 336 of its Woolco Discount Stores in the United States following a slump in profits.

The decision does not affect its 1,300 Woolworth stores in the United States or its chain of about 130 Woolco outlets in Canada.

Both Woolworth and Woolco Stores sell goods at discounted prices, but the Woolco Stores have specialised more in lower priced items.

Woolworth Chairman Edward F. Gibbons, in his annual report last April, said Woolco's 1981 results were "the most important reason for the company's decline in earnings and return on shareholders' equity".

The company had announced earlier that it was holding talks with British merchant bank Chatterhouse Japhet to sell its 52.6 per cent stake in some 1,000 stores in Britain which lost \$5.5 million in the first half of this year.

The Woolworth statement said it expected to complete talks shortly on disposal of its British interests.

The company said it planned to close the U.S. Woolco Stores early next year and was setting aside \$325 million to achieve this.

The Woolco Stores lost \$19 million in the last fiscal year, and \$21 million in the first half of 1982.

The company as a whole made a net profit of \$82 million in the 1981 fiscal year and a net loss of \$25 million in the first half of this year.

Mr. Gibbons said in a statement: "We believe that the figures indicate that Woolworth will be a more profitable company once free from the burden of U.S. Woolco's disappointing performance."

Woolworth, the sixth largest U.S. retailing concern, said its Canadian Woolco Stores were "consistently profitable".

American banks seen in sound financial shape

NEW YORK (R) — American banks are in sound financial shape despite recent scares over economic problems facing several major borrowing countries and the high level of U.S. corporate bankruptcies, according to industry analysts.

Worried about the chances of a major bank collapse and the problems such a crash would bring to the U.S. economy, Wall Street brokers packed a recent meeting of the New York Society of Securities Analysts to consider what may lie in store.

They went away reassured. "Essentially, everyone sought to allay fears about the manageability and absorbability of

problem loans in foreign and domestic sectors," said Mr. James McDermott of the brokerage firm of Keefe, Bruyette and Woods, which specialises in analysing the banking industry.

With growing debt problems in Latin America — 10 top-ranked U.S. banks alone have almost \$14 billion in loans at risk in Mexico, which is suffering a severe dollar shortage — and Eastern Europe, Mr. McDermott acknowledged that there were legitimate reasons for concern.

But he stressed that "it is equally important to appreciate the soundness of U.S. banks" and analysts at the meeting said the am-

ount of selling pressure put on banking shares recently had been excessive.

They said that the strong condition of the banks would be reflected in 1982 third-quarter earnings to be issued next month. Some leading American banks, including Chase Manhattan, one of the world's largest, had their profits wiped out after taking large losses on bad debts.

Mr. John Mason of the brokerage firm of Shearson American Express said of the meeting: "I don't think we solved the problems of the world, but we put everything into perspective. Things are tough, but we've been there before and it's not the end of the world."

Most analysts said the banks were dealing with a short-term liquidity problem which should be relieved somewhat by the recent decline in interest rates and improved economic growth.

Mr. McDermott also found

some good signs in recent events: "I think the news from Poland and Argentina with respect to their debt problems provides a glimmer of hope."

Poland, which has total debts to the West of \$27 billion, has provisionally agreed with international banks to pay this year two-thirds of the interest due in 1982 and five per cent of the principal under an agreement which allows for rescheduling of the remaining 95 per cent.

Argentina, which is having problems in keeping up payments on some \$36.5 billion in foreign debts, has joined Britain in lifting financial sanctions imposed on each other over the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict.

The analysts noted that in any event West German banks had more at stake in Poland than anyone else.

"Relatively speaking, Poland is not a major exposure to American banks," Mr. McDermott said.

He also predicted that third-quarter earnings, results for major U.S. banks should be particularly strong, although some might use the opportunity to build up their reserves to increase their flexibility in dealing with potential problem loans, and this would trim any increase in profits.

"I just think it will be a good quarter and will provide some relief to concerns in some quarters about problem loans in the banking system," he said.

Worries over the prospects of U.S. banks mounted earlier this year after the Oklahoma City-based Penn Square Bank went bust when its loans to the domestic energy business turned sour.

But the American banking industry is not the only one with problems that have surfaced during the global economic slump.

North of the border, Canadian banks have been downgraded recently by a major credit rating agency as they cope with a sharp down-

turn in the fortunes of big resource developers. Loans on which interest payments have fallen far behind total some \$5 billion this year, a huge increase over the past 12 months.

West German banks, encouraged by Bonn's courting of the Eastern bloc, lent Poland at least \$4 billion and much of that must be covered by provisions for losses.

They are also still sorting out the affairs of AEG-Telefunken, West Germany's second biggest electronics firm, which has some \$2.5 billion of debts on which it has been unable to keep up repayments.

And in Italy the recent collapse of Banco Ambrosiano, the country's largest private bank, left other banks in Europe holding the bag after they discovered that the Italian central bank felt it was not responsible for repaying more than \$200 million owed by its Luxembourg subsidiary.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

"I still don't know a lot of things about your mother... for instance, what are her allergies?"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DUELE
STUJO
BREEMM
REJUIIN

WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE WHEN A BIG ELEPHANT SQUIRTS WATER FROM HIS TRUNK.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: FOIST LOFTY DEFILE PICKET

Answer: What two words have the most letters in them? — POST OFFICE

Peanuts

ERASE ERASE ERASE ERASE ERASE ERASE ERASE ERASE

RRRIIPPP!!

REQUEST PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY, MA'AM!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

THIS FENCE IS ALL LOOSE FLO-ANDY MUST HAVE STUMBLED AGAINST IT WHEN I CAME 'OME TIPSY LAST NIGHT

I KNOW, RUBE, I'VE ALREADY TOLD 'IM ABOUT IT

IT'LL BE DONE, RUBE, I ASSURE YOU

FAIR ENOUGH

SHE'S A LASS OF DETERMINATION — IF SHE AS TO NAG 'IM MORE THAN ONCE TO DO SOMETHIN', SHE'LL DO IT

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 26, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: After a sudden crisis in the morning which you need to go along with sensibly in order not to have a loss, you can make long-range plans that could give you more abundance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't make plans in the morning that would require change later. Study a new philosophy that could be helpful to you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Morning is not good for pursuing some personal aims but the evening is fine for social activities. Sidestep a foe.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Seek a spot early in the day where you can gain peace of mind. Don't force any issues with family members.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A close tie could be careless in the morning but don't let this bother you. Strive for increased happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be sure you don't irk someone in authority or you could regret it later. Plan the new week's activities wisely and make progress.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Wait until the afternoon before putting across any ideas to others, but use orthodox methods for best results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your obligations well and plan how best to handle them. The afternoon is best for having a serious talk with loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Wait until later in the day before talking over a personal matter with loyal friends. Be poised at all times.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A fine day for getting out and visiting long-time friends. Follow your hunches which are accurate now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Morning plans are not very good but later they work out just fine for you. Show that you are understanding.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) The situation at home requires diplomacy in the morning. Make only changes now that are necessary.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A new project you have in mind needs more study before you put it in operation. Make plans to improve your social life.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those fascinating young persons who will be most practical and precise of nature. Give a fine education along lines of business for best results. Religious training can lead to a most successful life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Madeline Miller

ACROSS

1 Wheel parts
5 Side dish
9 Gas follower
14 Lily plant
15 Son of Jacob
16 Sleep
17 Set free
19 Discussion group
20 Pin
21 Footballers' abbr.
23 Space
24 Batter's goal
25 X
26 Mooches

DOWN

1 Dogie, for one
2 Inter—
3 Unruly crowds
4 Simmer
5 Bias
6 Allow
7 Forestalled
8 Thingamajig
9 Snake
10 One — million
11 Speechless
12 — of tartar
13 Mists
18 Prancer, for one

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. WHEEL PARTS, 5. SIDE DISH, 9. GAS FOLLOWER, 14. LILY PLANT, 15. SON OF JACOB, 16. SLEEP, 17. SET FREE, 19. DISCUSSION GROUP, 20. PIN, 21. FOOTBALLERS' ABBR., 23. SPACE, 24. BATTER'S GOAL, 25. X, 26. MOOCHES.

DOWN: 1. DOGIE, FOR ONE, 2. INTER—, 3. UNRULY CROWDS, 4. SIMMER, 5. BIAS, 6. ALLOW, 7. FORESTALLED, 8. THINGAMAJIG, 9. SNAKE, 10. ONE — MILLION, 11. SPEECHLESS, 12. — OF TARTAR, 13. MISTS, 18. PRANCER, FOR ONE.

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

Mrs. Thatcher names Hong Kong millionaire's freighter in Shanghai

SHANGHAI (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher named a ship for a Hong Kong millionaire in a Chinese shipyard Saturday and described it as a symbol of the close relationship between China, Britain and Hong Kong.

Mrs. Thatcher earlier flew to Shanghai from Peking where she had talks with Chinese leaders on the future of Hong Kong, the British colony of five million people over which Peking claims sovereignty.

In a joint statement after her final discussion with elder statesman Deng Xiaoping, the two sides agreed to open negotiations through diplomatic channels on the question.

Britain and China had the common aim of maintaining the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong, the statement said.

On arrival in Shanghai, China's biggest city, Mrs. Thatcher had lunch with Sir Y.K. Pao, head of Hong Kong's world-wide shipping group.

She then went to the Jiangnan shipyard and performed the naming ceremony for his 27,000-ton freighter, World Goodwill.

Mrs. Thatcher told Chinese guests she would like to use the age-old British formula for launching ships.

"I name this ship World Goodwill," she said. "May God bless her and all who sail in her."

It was translated faithfully into Chinese and the crowd, including several atheist Communist officials, broke into applause.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Sunday for Canton, where she will make a brief stopover to meet the governor of Guangdong province, Liu Tianfu, before going on to Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's future

HONG KONG (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will seek to reassure the people of Hong Kong about their future when she arrives Sunday after talks with Chinese leaders.

But it is thought unlikely that she will go much further than the joint statement issued in Peking Friday. This announced that the two countries had agreed to start talks through diplomatic channels on

the future of Hong Kong.

There was little to bolster the confidence of Hong Kong's business community, which has suddenly become jittery about China's intentions towards the colony.

Britain's lease over the bulk of the colony expires in 1997 and Peking has said it intends to re-establish sovereignty over the whole territory, including the parts ceded in perpetuity to Britain in the 19th century.

While in theory the crunch does not come for 15 years, the business community fears investment will be stifled and the colony will go into economic decline unless the future is made clear soon.

Dr. Joseph Cheng, lecturer in government at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, said the fact Britain and China had agreed to start talks was in itself a breakthrough. He thought agreement would come in one or two years because both sides knew that if it did not, the level of confidence in Hong Kong would fall sharply.

Few people here question China's claim to sovereignty over the whole of Hong Kong. The concern is mainly over when and in what form Peking will achieve its objective.

The sovereignty issue will be the key factor in the diplomatic talks, though Friday's joint statement did not mention it, according to informed sources here.

Britain maintains that the treaties under which it rules Hong Kong are valid in international law. They include the pacts which ceded Hong Kong island and the Kowloon Peninsula to Britain in perpetuity.

But the sources said Britain might be prepared to accept Chinese sovereignty over the whole territory as part of an overall settlement allowing continued British rule after 1997. The same sources said Britain could not accept a settlement which would require it to share power in Hong Kong with Peking.

Mrs. Thatcher, making her first visit to the colony as prime minister, can expect to be closely questioned on these points at meetings with business and community leaders.

U.S. media try to link Agca with Eastern bloc

By Dian McDonald

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Journalist Claire Sterling told members of the U.S. Congress Sept. 23 that the attempt on the life of Pope John Paul II was the result of an "organised conspiracy" that can be linked to Soviet bloc intelligence activities.

Ms. Sterling testified at a hearing convened by the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) to examine new information on possible Bulgarian and Soviet complicity in the May 13, 1981, attack on the Pope.

She said that "key officials in every Western government concerned" in the investigation "have told me privately that the Soviet Union was behind the hidden forces" backing the pontiff's would-be assassin. Turkish national Mehmet Ali Agca.

"None will say so publicly," she added, "and it certainly cannot be proved to the last detail. However, incomplete the evidence, though, the established facts do make a discernible picture when pieced together."

Ms. Sterling, an American foreign correspondent now based in Rome, is the author of an article in the September Reader's Digest dealing with the attempt to kill the Pope.

In that article and during her testimony, Ms. Sterling documented the activities and associations of Agca, the 23-year-old Turk now serving a life term in a maximum security prison in Italy following his attempted assassination of the Pope.

She recounted Agca's seven-week visit to Bulgaria in 1980 where, she said, the Bulgarian secret service "was aware of every step he made."

Ms. Sterling contended that the Bulgarian secret service was "in

direct control" of the Turkish arms mafia operating in Sofia that "had taken Agca under its wing."

"Beyond that point," she said, "it's up to all of you on the committee, to the public, to the authorities to prove whether and to what degree what was done by the Bulgarian secret service was done with the knowledge and consent of the KGB," the Soviet security agency.

However, she said she believed that any expert in Eastern European affairs would agree that of all the Eastern European states, the Bulgarian Communist regime is "the most orthodox" and "the most inflexibly loyal to Moscow" and that the Bulgarian secret service is "the most tightly linked" to the service of Moscow.

Ms. Sterling pointed out that the Pope "is by no means an aggressive anti-Soviet hawk; the search for a modus vivendi between Communism and Catholicism has been a cornerstone of his Vatican policy."

"But he is undeniably the father of Poland's Solidarity trade union movement," she added, "which could never have been born without his blessing."

She emphasised that the attack on the Pope "was not a Turkish crime." She said there was an elaborate effort made "to make this appear the work of a Turk convicted as a fascist murderer in Turkey" so that the world could be given the impression that this society "alien to our Christian world... and yet a member of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)" was the country sending the emissary to kill the Pope.

As a second reward for those planning this effort, she said, there was the hope for further widening the growing rift between Turkey and the rest of its NATO partners.

Angola pessimistic about quick Namibian solution

MAPUTO (R) — Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge has said he is not optimistic about an imminent independence settlement for neighbouring Namibia (South West Africa), the official Mozambique news agency AIM reported.

In an interview in the Angolan capital Luanda, the foreign minister said reports that a deal was at last within reach in the long negotiations were in fact an effort to make Angola a scapegoat for further delay, the pretext being Luanda's refusal to discuss the presence of Cuban forces in Angola.

Three U.S. officials are due in Angola next week for talks on the estimated 18,000 Cubans and on Namibia. Angola and other southern African states have rejected any attempt to link the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola to a withdrawal of South African forces from Namibia.

According to AIM, Mr. Jorge said there was an impression that negotiations were going smoothly and that all major obstacles were "practically overcome." "We do not share this optimism," he said.

Mr. Jorge said an electoral system for Namibia had yet to be defined as had the composition of U.N. peacekeeping forces.

AIM quoted Mr. Jorge as saying the United States suffered from paranoia about the Cuban presence in Angola.

He said Angola and Cuba had agreed in 1976 on a phased pullout and one had begun in 1979. But South African attacks on Angola had aborted the process, he said.

Withdrawal would be possible "as soon as Namibia attains real independence and there is no likelihood of any further aggression against Angola," he stated, according to AIM.

Soares says Paris tipped him on plot against him

LISBON (R) — Former Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares said Saturday on his return from Paris that he had been warned through French intelligence of a possible plot to kill him.

The Socialist leader, who had talks with President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, said the Portuguese police had contacted the French authorities to pass on news of the plot and ask for extra security precautions during the Paris visit.

He told reporters at the airport that he did not know on what grounds the Portuguese police had based its information.

Mr. Soares went to Paris and Bonn to discuss the situation in the Middle East in his capacity as chairman of a special committee set up by the Socialist International to report on the Lebanese crisis.

His close friendship with President Mitterrand dates back to the days when Mr. Soares was exiled in Paris before the overthrow of Portugal's rightist dictatorship in 1974.

Mr. Soares was prime minister from 1976-8. Senior members of his party have publicly called on him to stand in the 1985 presidential elections when the present head of state, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, will not be allowed to seek a third consecutive term.

Mr. Soares gained fame as the first foreign minister of the new Portugal after the April 1974 coup, but his greatest battle was the one he fought in 1975 to prevent the pro-Soviet Communist Party from taking over the country.

It earned him the hatred of the Communists, who recently started painting Lisbon walls with the slogan "Soares—traitor" after the Socialist leader made a deal with the rightwing coalition government on the revision of the 1976 constitution.

The new constitution, which ends the military's control over Portugal's fledgling democracy and removes many Marxist principles from the statute book, was promulgated by Gen. Eanes Friday night.

Already at the time of the 1978 Israeli-Egyptian accords, polls showed a new outpouring of good feeling toward Egypt. Events this month have brought an unprecedented turning against Israel by Americans from President Reagan downwards.

The president's reported comment to aides that Israel was no longer the "David" but now the "Goliath" of the Middle East was echoed in the sharpest criticism of the Jewish state ever heard in the halls of Congress or the American press.

The month began with Mr.

Maneka criticises Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Police Saturday arrested leading members of an opposition group launched by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's estranged daughter-in-law Maneka, who immediately accused the Indian leader of trying to crush her party.

The arrest of three leading members of Maneka's new grouping in connection with the alleged murder of a party worker opened a new round in the feud between the prime minister and the 26-year-old widow of her son Sanjay.

Reagan to press on with prayer, abortion issues

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has said he has no intention of giving up his controversial campaigns to revive school prayer and restrict abortions.

Mr. Reagan and White House spokesmen denied news reports that, stung by defeats in Congress and unfavourable polls, he would give some conservative causes only limited attention for the remainder of the 1982 election campaign.

The president said at a luncheon for visiting editors that he believed America was hungry for a spiritual revival, but the Senate Thursday shelved a proposal to restore prayer to public schools.

Pretoria plans to build subs, warships

PRETORIA (R) — South Africa plans to build its own submarines and a new generation of warships, according to the outgoing chief of the navy, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards.

Speaking at a ceremony Friday night at which he handed over command to Vice-Admiral A.P. Putter, Adm. Edwards said a date had been set for starting work on a new warship, fully designed and manufactured in South Africa, to replace its present frigates.

French-built Daphne Class submarines would also be replaced in the foreseeable future by submarines built in South Africa, he added.

South Africa has become a major producer of sophisticated weapons in overcoming an international embargo on arms deliveries. It recently announced plans to boost its arms export sales.

Fans mob Amitabh Bachchan as he leaves hospital after 2-month struggle

BOMBAY (A.P.) — Amitabh Bachchan, the Indian matinee idol, was released from a hospital here Friday after a very real two-month, life-or-death battle with peritonitis.

He was mobbed by hundreds of fans who had maintained an all-night vigil after word of his impending discharge leaked to the press. A battery of photographers, including a team from the government-run television network, were waiting and Bachchan obliged them by beaming and slowly raising a clenched fist.

The superstar then entered a limousine with his actress-wife Jaya Bhaduri, his mother and other family members, and drove off.

Bachchan, 39, did not speak to the crowd, but left behind a written statement.

Bachchan, one of the brightest stars in India's glittering movie world, typically portrays the poor-but-honest young man, brutalised by society until he finally discovers machismo and fights back against the establishment. The formula has found wide appeal among India's masses.

He was critically injured July 24 in the southern state capital of Bangalore while filming yet another fight scene in just such a film.

Bachchan took a karate kick from his "bad-guy" opponent as planned, but rolled the wrong way and landed hard against the edge of a stout table. The blow ruptured his intestines. An examination the next day at a local hospital failed to reveal the seriousness of the injury, and per-

Daunting task ahead for Lebanese leader

By Alan Phillips
Reuter



Mr. Amin Gemayel

BEIRUT — The election of Amin Gemayel as Lebanon's president, marks the return of consensus politics to the tortured country, but it still faces awesome difficulties in the way of achieving national reconciliation.

This is the view of Western diplomats and Lebanese politicians on the task ahead of the 39-year-old leader, who took office Thursday with the country still reeling from the massacre of Palestinians by rightist militiamen.

Mr. Gemayel, a politician with a reputation as a conciliator, was elected by parliament on Tuesday with 77 votes in favour and three blank ballot papers.

The vote was hastily arranged after the assassination, nine days before he was due to become president, of his brother Bashir, a controversial militia commander bitterly opposed by Sunni Muslim leaders.

Amin Gemayel has pledged to follow the path of his murdered brother, but diplomats expect his style to be more moderate than the uncompromising Bashir.

Bashir was elected on a promise to build a strong, unified Lebanon which would see the exit of all foreign armies, including implicitly the Israeli forces that occupy almost half the country.

Diplomats say the overwhelming vote for Amin was a sign that the mood of the country is for national reconciliation between Christian and Muslim.

The new president-elect was the candidate of the right-wing Falange Party, whose powerful Christian militias have been accused of taking part in the massacres, but this did not stop the major Sunni and Shiite Muslim blocs from supporting him.

One senior diplomat commented: "The Muslims could have raised hell over Falangist involvement in the massacres, but this time they chose to believe the Falange's denials of complicity."

While Mr. Gemayel has started out with goodwill behind him, no one is making light of the difficulties of extending the power of the presidency over the whole of Lebanon.

He said in a French television interview quoted last Wednesday by the independent newspaper Al Nahar that he would give priority to dissolving the private armies that have held sway since the 1975-76 civil war.

Diplomats believe this may bring him into confrontation with the unified Christian militias which are dominated by his own party but remain loyal to the memory of their dead commander.

Disbanding the militias

Unlike his brother, Amin has

neglected the military side of Lebanese politics, and militia spokesmen are lukewarm in their praise of him.

One said: "We support Amin only because he has pledged to follow the line of Bashir. We see our role as guarding the heritage of Bashir."

The president-elect's first public act after his election was to lay a wreath at a memorial to dead rightist militiamen in what diplomats saw as a clear attempt to raise his standing with the militias.

Known as the "Lebanese forces", the Christian militias have a strength of 8,000 regulars and 16,000 reserves. They are responsible for the security of Christian-held areas to the exclusion of the Lebanese army.

Among other rightist private armies is the Israeli-backed militia of renegade Maj. Saad Haddad and the forces of former President Suleiman Franjeh.

The leftist militias that controlled West Beirut with the now-expelled Palestinians have been smashed by the Israelis, but they still flourish in Syrian-controlled territory in the east and north of the country.

Before his assassination, Bashir Gemayel was reported to be discussing how to dissolve the militias and include them in a strengthened regular army.

But diplomats believe the Palestinian massacre will hold up the process by reviving age-old beliefs that a community can rely only on its own armed militia for protection from its enemies.

They say Mr. Gemayel will have to boost confidence in the army, which divided on sectarian lines in the civil war but has since been rebuilt, before any move can be made to dissolve the militias.

He will also have to persuade Lebanese politicians to back the army when its commanders have tough decisions to make.

Long-term Beirut residents note, however, that the army has been at the centre of efforts to establish a strong government since the civil war, but the country has never found the political will to make it an effective force.

NEWS IN BRIEF

10 million bees loose in Chicago

LANSING, Illinois (R) — A truck hauling 500 beehives tipped over just after midnight Friday, setting 10 million bees loose in this Chicago suburb. Police and bee-keeping experts tried without success to recapture the bees, worth an estimated \$60,000 to 100,000. But at dawn Mayor Louis Lamourie, fearing his town faced an early morning sting, ordered the hives burned.

Shultz postpones speech due to Yom Kippur

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz will address the General Assembly next Thursday instead of on Monday as originally scheduled, because of Yom Kippur, the Jewish day of atonement, United States officials said. Mr. Shultz is expected to deal at length with the Middle East and Lebanese situations in his address.

U.S. probes if its arms were used in refugee massacre

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The possibility that weapons supplied by the United States may have been used in the killing of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon is under review, the White House said Sept. 24. The United States and Israel have an on-going arms supply relationship. Israel says it has supplied captured Palestinian arms to some militia factions. White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes told questioners, "We're reviewing the use of American arms wherever the might have been used."

Britons to lose BBC overseas programmes

LONDON (R) — Thousands of Britons who have been eavesdropping for years on radio broadcasts aimed abroad will lose their favourite programmes this weekend. The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has installed a new transmitter in southeast England to beam its services into Europe. BBC engineers say the new equipment is expected to improve reception on the continent, but will cut down on the unintended scattering of the signal which has in the past 10 years won an audience estimated at 250,000 listeners in Britain itself.

U.S. to check if Soviets used forced labour for pipeline

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. Senate voted Sept. 24 80 to 1 to approve a resolution requesting the State Department to conduct an official investigation into charges that forced labour has been or will be used to build major Soviet projects such as the trans-Siberian natural gas pipeline. Sen. Ernest Hollings cast the dissenting vote. The sense-of-the-senate resolution asks the State Department to investigate "charges that Soviet and Vietnamese forced labourers will be involved" in the pipeline project which is to bring natural gas from Siberia to West Germany and other West European countries. It directs the department to submit preliminary findings in 30 days and a complete report Jan. 1, 1983.

Afghan aide in Paris asks for asylum

PARIS (R) — The charge d'affaires at the Afghan embassy in France has asked for political asylum, the Afghan centre for information and documentation said Saturday. The centre, which helps Afghan refugees and supports resistance to the Soviet-backed government in Kabul, said in a statement that Nabil Malek Ashgar, who had held the post since 1979, had asked for asylum in a Western country but specified he was not seeking refuge in France. The French external relations minister and Afghanistan's embassy there could give no further details.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.